The Vast Majority of Roots Called "Indo-European" are Turkish

Kaan Arslanoğlu

October 22, 2024

European racist colonialists were looking for origins for their languages. Until that time important Western scholars cited the languages of Asian Turanians as the origin of European languages. This was unacceptable for racists. Then they invented the “Indo-European” theory of language and history. They were an Aryan nation whose alleged ancestors came from the Caucasus or Pontic or Central-Asia or Northern India or Anatolia. In fact, there was neither such an Aryan nation nor their so-called Indo-European language. The people they gave this name to and their languages were Turanic and Turkic. We are now refuting this hugely absurd Indo-European theory in every aspect. With its linguistic, genetic, cultural and historical dimensions...

Below I show nearly 250 roots which Western sources indicate as Indo-European word roots. The real root of all of them is Turkish. And this list is not the entire list of the so-called Indo-European roots of Turkic. However, nearly 15 thousand words just in English are derived from these roots.

There are many mistakes and inconsistencies in the examples given by foreign sources (Etymonline - Online Etymological Dictionary, Oxford Dictionary etc.). However, even if we accept them as true, the same result arises.

The European racist colonialist mindset has not changed much today. It just wore a liberal mask over the face. Its support for massacres and genocides continues. It continues to give the same orders to science, social science and linguistics.

There is much more than all this information and documents in the book whose cover picture I show on page 5.

THE LIST OF SOME TURKISH “INDO-EUROPEAN” ROOTS

(*) Turkish words are in **Comic Sans MS**, Native American words are in CAPITAL LETTERS

ades, **ados**: “PIE root”, grass / Old Turkish ‘**ot**’: grass (Osman Karatay) (Pokorny)

aeus: “PIE root” ‘aues’: heiss, hot (**ısı**) (O. Karatay) (Pokorny) … Turkish ‘**ısı**’: heat, warmth

ag: “PIE root”, "to drive, draw out or forth, move" (OED). Some of words that are claimed to originate from this root: **act; action; active; actor; actual**; actuary; actuate; agency; agenda; **agent; agile**; **agitation**; agony; ambagious; ambassador; ambiguous; anagogical; antagonize; apagoge; **assay**; axiom; cache; castigate; **coagulate**; cogent; cogitation; counteract; demagogue; embassy; essay; **exact**; exacta; **examine**; exigency; exiguous; fumigation; **glucagon**; hypnagogic; **interact**; intransigent; litigate; litigation; mitigate; navigate; **pedagogue**; plutogogue; prodigal; protagonist; **purge**; **react**; redact; retroactive; squat; strategy; synagogue; **transact**; transaction; variegate ... / ‘**Ak**’: a root of ‘moving – acting’ in Turkish. **Ak**: flow, stream, run out, course etc. **Akın**: rush, raid, influx etc. **Aktar**: transfer, hand on, transpose etc. **Akıncı**: raider. **Ağ**, **ağ**-mak: soar to the sky, ascent… / **ag** > **act** < **ak** > **aktar**…

agh-: “PIE root”, "a **day**" (as a unit of time). The initial d- in Germanic is of obscure origin. It forms all or part of: **adays; Bundestag; daily; daisy; dawn; day; holiday; Reichstag; today**…It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit **dah** "to burn," Lithuanian **dagas** "hot season," Old Prussian dagis "summer." (OED) / Turkish ‘**doğ**’: sun rise, birth… Turkish ‘**dağ, dağla**’: burn, cauterise, brand, sear …

agro: “PIE root”, "field;" probably a derivative of root *__ag__- "to drive, draw out or forth, move." Supposedly: “It forms all or part of: acorn; **acre**; agrarian; **agriculture**; agriology; agro-; agronomy; onager; peregrinate; peregrination; peregrine; pilgrim; stavesacre… It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit **ajras** "plain, open country," Greek **agros** "field," Latin **ager** (genitive agri) "a field," Gothic akrs, Old English æcer "field." (OED) / Turkish **kır**: country, open fields; **karık**: field; **akar** (Turkish Arabic): real estate; **agış**, **agar**: asset (A. Atabek) / **Agar** (Sumer.) <> **kır** (land, country) / **Yer**: **earth**, ground, **terra** (**torpak**, toprak)

aim: “PIE root”, "to copy." “It forms all or part of: emulate; emulation; emulous; **image**; **imaginary; imagination**; imaginative; imagine; imago; imitable; **imitate**; imitative; imitator; inimitable... It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Latin **imago** "**image**," aemulus "emulous," imitari "to copy, portray, imitate;" Hittite **himma**- "imitation, substitute." (OED) / **İm** (Old Turkish): sign, trace, stamp, omen; **imge** (Current Turkish): image; imla: spelling, orthography / **im**, **imge** > **image**

ais: “PIE root”, to wish for, search for. Old Turkish ‘**iste**’: wish (O. Karatay) (Pokorny)

ak: “PIE root”, "be sharp, rise (out) to a point, pierce." Some of examples: **acacia**; acanthus; **acer**; acerbic; acervate; acescent; acetic; **acid**; acicular; acne; acrid; acridity; acrimony; **acro-**; acrobat; **acromegaly**; acronym; acrophobia; acropolis; acrostic; acrylic; **acuity**; acumen; acupuncture; **acute**; aglet; ague; anoxic; awn; dioxin; deoxy-; **eager**; **edge** (n.); epoxy; ester; exacerbation; hammer; hypoxia; mediocre; oxalic; oxide; oxy-; oxygen; oxymoron;

pyracanth; paroxysm; selvage; vinegar… (OED) / '**Uç**': acro, peak, apex etc.; '**aç**': to open, to cut, sharpen etc.

al: "PIE root", (1) "to grow, nourish". Some examples: abolish; adolescent; adult; alderman; **aliment**; alimony; Alma; **alma mater**; alt 'high tone'; **alti**-; altimeter; **altitude**; alto; **alumnus**; auld; coalesce; **elder**; **eldest**; Eldred; enhance; exalt; haught; haughty; hautboy; hawser; oboe; **old**; proletarian; proliferation; prolific; world… / Turkish '**al**': take, get, have, receive etc. '**Ulu**': great, grant, old, huge, high etc. **Al** > **old** < **ulu**, **ulga**, **algın**, **algay** (Old Turkish)

al: "PIE root", (2) "beyond". Some of the words those are claimed to originate from this root: adulteration; adultery; alias; **alibi; alien; alienate**; **alienation**; **allegory**; allele; **allergy**; allo-; allopathy; allotropy; Alsace; alter; altercation; alternate; alternative; **altruism**; eldritch; **else**; hidalgo; inter alia; **other**; **outrageous**; outre; parallax; parallel; subaltern; synallagmatic; ulterior; **ultimate; ultra**… / Old Turkish '**el**': foreigner, distant person; '**ilgerü**': beyond, far, far away; '**ileri**': forward…

al: "PIE root", (3) to burn… Old Turkish '**yal**': fire (O. Karatay) (Pokorny)

ar: "PIE root", "to fit together". Some of words those are claimed to originate from this root: adorn; alarm; aristo-; **aristocracy**; **arm** 'upper limb of the body', **arm** 'weapon'; armada; armadillo; armament; armature; armilla; armistice; armoire; armor; armory; **army**; **art** 'skill as a result of learning or practice'; **arthralgia; arthritis; arthro**-; arthropod; arthroscopy; article; articulate; artifact; artifice; artisan; artist; coordination; disarm; gendarme; harmony; inert; inertia; inordinate; ordain; **order**; ordinal; **ordinance**; **ordinary**; **ordinate**; ordnance; ornament; primordial; subordinate... / '**Ark**, **arık**': waterway, water channel. '**Ör**, **örme**': knitting, weaving, walling. '**Yarak**': arm, weapon, tool. '**Ordu**': army. '**Arkuy**': fortification, bulwark, canal. '**Urtur**' (Old Turkish), **art** (Turkmen): sculpt, script. **Art** <> **urtur**, **architecture** <> **ark**, **arık**, **arkuy**

arkwo: "PIE root", curved, Latin '**arcus**' (bow), **arch** (bow) / **arkwo** < **kıvrık** (curved)

at-al: "PIE root", race, family. **Atheling** (Eng.): noble family member. '**Ata**': father, ancestor; '**ad**': name, fame; '**adal**': reputable, honorable

ater: "PIE root", fire. '**Ateş**': fire. '**Od**-**ot**' (Old Turkish): fire, flame. '**Adandya**' (Celtic - kindle) < **od** > **ater** > **ateş** / **odu**, **odvu** (Laz) < **od**, **ateş**

aug: "PIE root", "to increase". Some examples: **auction**; **augment**; augmentative; **augur**; August; august; Augustus; author; **authoritarian; authorize**; auxiliary; auxin; eke; inaugurate; nickname; waist; wax... etc. / '**Ağ**-**mak**' (Old Turkish): ascent, soar in the sky.

‘**Yük**, **ük**’: Old Turkish root of elevation, rise, increase… / **Augur** < **uğur** see “**Augur**” item

aus: “PIE root”, “to shine”, especially of the dawn. It forms all or part of: austral; **Australia**; **Austria**; Austro-; **Aurora**; **east**; Easter; eastern; eo-; **Ostrogoth**… etc. **Işı-ma**: light especially the radiating from the dawn. **Aus** > **east** < **ışıma** <> **doğuş** (sun rise) / **aisk**: “PIE root”, shine, bright / Old Turkish ‘**ışı**’: shining, bright (Osman Karatay) (Pokorny)

awi: “PIE root” bird. Latin ‘**avis**’, Sanskrit ‘**vih**’; Avestan ‘**vish**’, Old Turkish ‘**kuş**’ (bird) / **KOŞ** (Maya) = **kuş** (bird)

bha: “PIE root”, "to speak, tell, say" (especially loud, the word of a higher authority and constitutes a serious sanction). Some examples: abandon; **anthem**; antiphon; **aphasia**; **aphonia**; aphonic; apophasis; apophatic; **ban**; **banal**; **bandit**; **banish**; banlieue; banns; **blame**; blaspheme; **blasphemy**; cacophony; confess; contraband; dysphemism; euphemism; euphony; **fable**; fabulous; **fado**; fairy; **fame; famous**; **fatal**; **fate**; fateful; fay; gramophone; ineffable; infamous; infant; infantile; infantry; megaphone; microphone; monophonic; nefarious; phone; phoneme; phonetic; **phonic**; -phemia; polyphony; **preface**; profess; profession; professional; **professor**; prophecy; **prophet**; prophetic; symphony; **telephone**; xylophone... etc. / ‘**Bağır**, **bağır-ma**’: to shout, yell; ‘**böğür**’: bellow. **Ban** (forbid) < **ban** (bind) > **men** (forbid) (Turkish – Arabic)

bhag: “PIE root”, "to share out, apportion; to get a share." It forms all or part of: aphagia; Bhagavad-Gita; baksheesh; **esophagus**; nebbish; pagoda; -phage; phago-; -**phagous**; porgy; **sarcophagus**… / **Pay**: share, portion; **bağış**: donation, grant

bhau: “PIE root”, “to strike.” It forms all or part of: abut; baste; battledore; beat; beetle; botony; boutonniere; butt (thick end); butt (strike with the head); buttocks; button; buttress; confute; halibut; rebut; refute; sackbut; turbot... / **Patak**: beat; **battle**: patak; **batur**: fighter, hero; **battal**: war hero; **matrak**: spear stick, bat. **Matrak** > **bat** > battle < patak

bheg: “PIE root”, **bake**, **bakery**, **brot** (German). **Bişir-mek**, **biş**: cook; **bişi**, **pişi**: a kind of bakery. **Bişi** > **pizza** > **pide** > **bazlama**. Ötpöt, ötmet (Ottoman); ötnök (Kom. Crimean, Kar.); **ötpök** (Altai, Tel.); **ippek**, **itpek**, **etpek** (Scythian); bökmö (Kas.): bread (Radloff) / **ekmek** (Anatolian Turkish): bread. Notice those '**pek-bek-mek**' roots. / **wakatas**, **wakesr**, **wakesn**, **wagesa**, **wista** (Hittite): bread, kinds of bread < bek, mek

bheidh: “PIE root”, "to trust, confide, persuade." Some examples: **abide; abode**; affiance; bide; bona fide; confederate; confidant; confide; **confidence**; confident; defiance; defy; diffidence; **diffident**; **faith**; fealty; **federal**; federate; federation; fiancee; fideism; fidelity;

fiducial; fiduciary; infidel… / '**Bağ**, **bağıntı**, **bağlılık**, **bağıt**': bond, relation, devotion, loyalty, covenant.

bhel: "PIE root", "to blow, swell." Some examples: **bale**; baleen; **ball**; **balloon**; ballot; bawd; bold; bole; boll; bollocks; bollix; boulder; boulevard; bowl; **bulk**; **bull**; bullock; bulwark; **follicle**; **folly**; **fool**; foosball; full; pall-mall; **phallus**… / **Phallus** < **bel**. Büllük: penis. **Polçok**, **bolçok** (Altaic): globe, ball, lump; **bultay**, **bultak**: swelling, globe. '**Bel vermek**': swell; swell –or bend- to one side. **Bol**: wide, ample (RR(

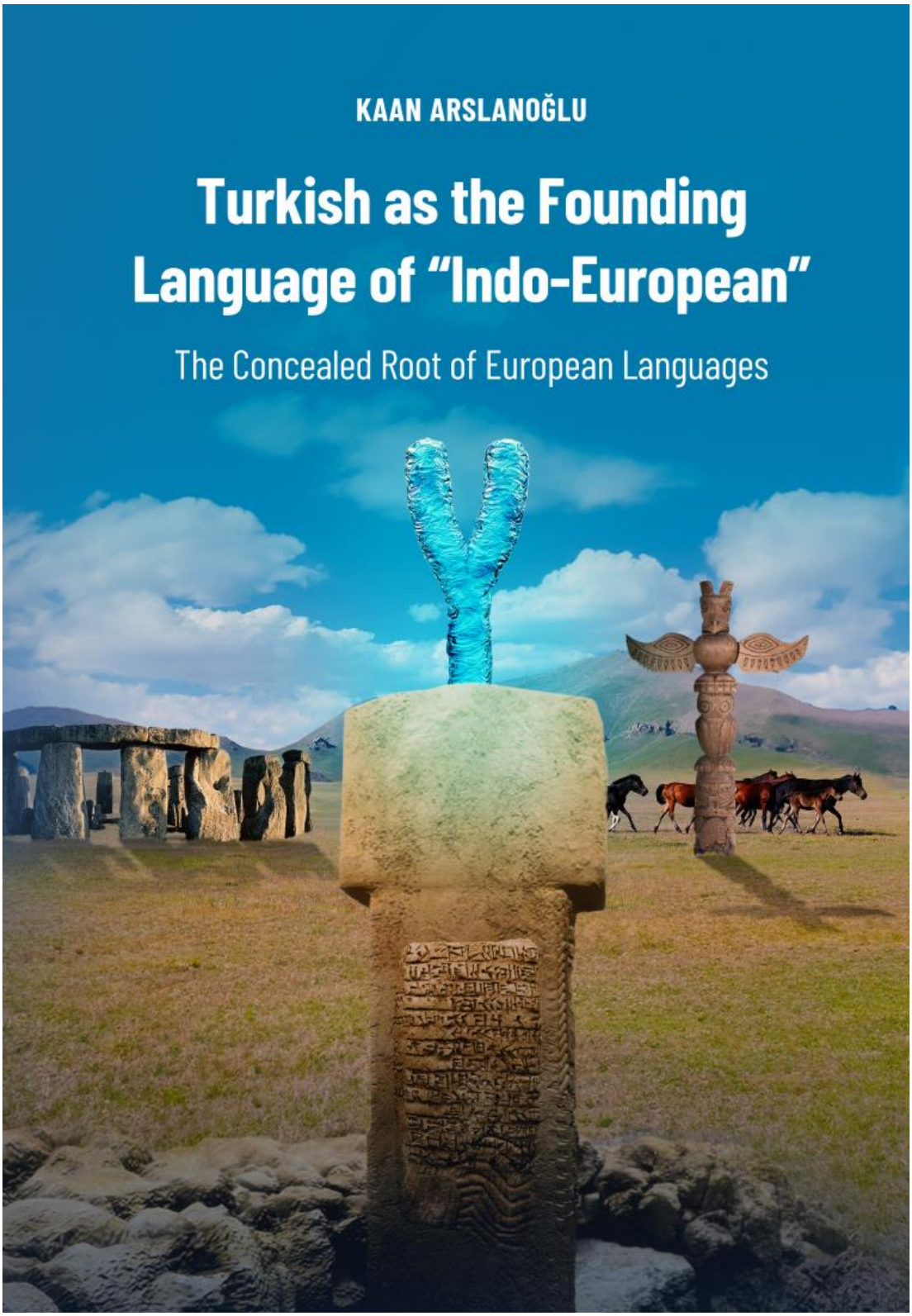
bhel: "PIE root", "to shine, flash, burn." Beluga; Beltane; **black**; blancmange; **blanch**; blank; blanket; **blaze**; bleach; bleak; blemish; blench; blende; blend; blind; blindfold; **blond**; **blue**; **blush**; conflagration; deflagration; effulgence; effulgent; **flagrant**; flambe; **flambeau**; flamboyant; **flame**; flamingo; flammable; Flavian; Flavius; fulgent; **fulminate**; inflame; **phlegm**; **phlegmatic**; phlox; refulgent; riboflavin... / **Balkı-ma**: to shine, flash, lightning (Codex Cumanicus 1303) / **Phlegma**: **balgam** (Kisamov) (balgam – Kutadgu Bilig 1069)

bhendh: "PIE root", "to bind, bond". Examples: band; **bandanna**; **bend**; **bind**; bindle; **bond**; bund; **bundle**; cummerbund; ribbon; woodbine… **Bağla-mak**: to bind; **bağ**, **ban** (Old Turkish): bond, bind

bher : "PIE root", "to carry, to bear children." Examples: Aberdeen; amphora; anaphora; barrow; **bear; bearing**; Berenice; bier; **birth**; bring; burden; Christopher; chromatophore; circumference; **confer; conference**; **difference**; **differentiate**; efferent; esophagus; **euphoria**; ferret; **fertile**; furtive; indifferent; infer; **Lucifer**; metaphor; odoriferous; offer; opprobrium; overbear; paraphernalia; **periphery**; pestiferous; pheromone; phosphorus; **prefer**; proffer; **proliferation**; pyrophoric; **refer**; reference; semaphore; somniferous; splendiferous; suffer; **transfer**… / **Ver**, **ber**: give, yield, bring, deliver, bear, pass, supply etc. **Fertile** < **verimli**, **refer** < **verme** / Altaic ***bari-** 'to take into the hands' (Bomhard) / '**Be-r**' (Sumerian) < **ver** (deliver) (Kurmaev) / **Differ**, **different** (dis-fer) (root: **ver**, ber, bher): **farklı**. Fark, faraka, furkan (Arabic Turkish): differ, difference / Boreas < **bora** (gust, gale,storm) (PIE root: **bher**) / Altaic ***bari-** 'to take into the hands' (Bomhard)

bher, **bhereg**: "PIE root", "to shine, bright, brown, white." **Parla-ma**. **Bright** > **parla**, **parlak** > **fire** > **bher** < **bur** (burn, fire) / Berth, Albert, Bertha, Egbert, Robert, Robin, Gilbert, Herbert, Hubert … come from this root according to OED.

bher: "PIE root", storm, gust, **bora**. Proto-Altaic root: '**bora**' (storm) (Bomhard). See "**Boreas**" item



https://www.academia.edu/122225246/The_New_Book_Turkish_as_the_Founding_Language_of_Indo_European_The_Concealed_Root_of_European_Languages

bherg: “PIE root”, "Proto-Indo-European root meaning ‘high’, with derivatives referring to hills and hill-forts" (OED). Samples: **berg** (German – mountain); barrow; belfry; borough; **bourgeoisie**; **burg**; burgess; burgher; burglar; faubourg; **iceberg**… / '**Berk**': fortified place, fortified position, strong. **Pek**: strong, resistant / ***Berg** (Proto-Nostratic, Uralic): high, highness (Bomhard) / **Park** (Hittite): to grow, elevate, peak, mountain

bhergh: “PIE root”, "to hide, protect." Samples: bargain, borrow, **bury**, **harbor**, hauberk, scabbard, burial... **Bhergh** > **bury**, **burial** < **bürü-mek** (cover, hide)

bheug: “PIE root”, “to bend”. **Bük-mek**: to bend, bend, twist... **Bheug** < **büg**, **bük** > **bucklig** < **büköng** (Altaic - Radloff) > **bogen**, **beugen** (German) > **buckle** > **bow** (Eng.)

bheuh: “PIE root”, “to grow”. **Büyü-mek**: to grow / **bheuh** < **büyü** (Svitych, Bomhard) / Bheuh *buHi ‘to grow up, to arise’: Indo-European *bheuH- ‘to grow up; to become, to be’ ~ Uralic *pu¦e ‘tree’ ~ Altaic ***büi**- ‘to be’ (Bomhard)

bhl-endh: “PIE root”, “to mix, turbid” (Bomhard, Svitych) / **Bhl-endh** < **beleme**, **bulama** > **bulga** > **bulamaç** / Bhl-endh *bulʌ ‘precipitation; mud’: Hamito-Semitic *b(w)l ‘to moisten, to dampen; to mix’ ~ Indo-European *bhl-endh- ‘turbid; to mix’ ~ Altaic ***bulʌ** ‘mud; to stir up, to mix’ / **Balçık**: mud; **bula**: smear; **bulanık** > **blurry**, **blurred** / **beleme**, **bulama**: mix, **malax**, smear

bhorh: “hole, pierce.” **Bura**, **bur**, **burgu**, **boru**: **bore**, pierce, hole, pipe. Samples: Boris; burin; **foramen**; foraminous; interfere; interference; **perforate**; perforation… / **Bur** (bore), **boru** (pipe) > **bore**

bhorh: “PIE roots”, “hole, pierce.” **Bura**, **bur**, **burgu**, **boru**: **bore**, pierce, hole, pipe. Samples in medical terms: **foramen**; **perforate**; **perforation**… / **Bur** (bore), **boru** (pipe) > **bore**

bhreg: “PIE root”. Turkish ‘**kır**’ (break, crack, fracture, hurt …) “Proto-Indo-European root meaning ‘to **break**.’ It forms all or part of: anfractuous; Brabant; bracken; brake "stopping device for a wheel;" brake "kind of fern;" brash; breach; **break**; breccia; breeches; brioche; chamfer; defray; diffraction; **fractal**; fraction; fractious; **fracture**; **fragile**; fragility; **fragment**; frail; frangible; infraction; infringe; irrefragable; irrefrangible; naufragous; ossifrage; **refract**; refraction; refrain; refrangible; sassafras; saxifrage; suffragan; suffrage… It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit **(giri)-bhraj** "breaking-forth (out of the mountains);" Latin frangere "to break (something) in pieces, shatter, fracture;" Lithuanian braškėti "crash, crack;" Old Irish **braigim** "break wind;" Gothic brikan, Old English brecan… " / Break < **kır**, **kırık** (break, dig, scrape, broken) / Break =

bırak (pause, stop, **break**) (?) / **Bırak** > **free / crack** < **kırık**; **hurt** < **kır**, **kert**; **crush** > **kır**; **bruise** > **bere**

bhreu: "PIE root", "to boil, bubble, effervesce, **burn**" with derivatives referring to cooking and brewing. Some of samples: barm; barmy; braise; brawn; brawny; braze; brazier; **Brazil**; **bread**; **breed**; **brew**; broth; **effervescent**; **ferment**; **fervor**… / '**Börek**' (Anatolian Turkish), '**buroek**' (Yakut): pastry. **Bur**: fire, cook. *Bur, pir > piş > bul Turkish trilogy (A. Atabek)*

da, **dail**: "PIE root" " ***dā-**, 'to divide.' It forms all or part of: betide; daimon; Damocles; deal; demagogue; demiurge; democracy; demography; demon; demotic; dole; endemic; epidemic; eudaemonic; geodesic; geodesy; ordeal; pandemic; pandemonium; tidal; tide; tidings; tidy; time; zeitgeist." (OED) / Old Turkish '**dil**': cut, slice, cut to piece, cut to slice; '**dağıt**': divide, to deal, distribute

deik: "PIE root", "to show," also "pronounce solemnly," "also in derivatives referring to the directing of words or objects". Turkish '**de**, **de-mek**': to say, to **tell**, to talk, to declare, to order… Some of English words that are claimed to originate from this root: **addicted**; avenge; benedict; **condition**; **contradict** (karşı de); dedicate; **dictate**; **diction**; **dictionary**; dictum; **digit**; **disk**; edict, index; **indicate**; interdict; judge; paradigm; policy; preach; predicament; predicate; **predict** (bir-ön de); prejudice; revenge; **teach**; **toe**; token; verdict… / **diction**, **dictum** < **de-mek**. **Toe**: Turkish '**toynak**' (animal nail)

dek: "PIE root". Although it is claimed in the OED source to mean "accepting, taking", the examples of words given are mostly about 'to stand up' or 'to stand upright'. Here they are: **condign**; dainty; **decent**; **decor**; **decorate**; deign; **dignify**; **dignity**; diplodocus; **discipline**; disdain; docent; docile; **doctor**; **doctrine**; document; **dogma**; dogmatic; heterodox; orthodox; paradox… / **Dik**: upright; **dik-mek**: erect, perk, raise; **dik durmak**: stand upright; **dikilmek**: stand.

delh: "PIE root" pain, ache. **Dolor**, **dolores** (Latin): from "cutting, chopping". '**Del**, **del-mek**': drill, bore, pierce; '**dala**, **dala-mak**': bite, hurt, ache

dent : "PIE root", tooth, dental, dens (Latin). **Diş**, **tiş**, **tufa**: tooth, theeth

derbh: "PIE root" 'derbh': to put together, wind < Old Turkish '**ter, der, dermek**': bunch, compile (O. Karatay) (Pokorny)

deru, **dreu**: "PIE root", "Proto-Indo-European root meaning "be firm, solid, steadfast," with specialized senses "wood," "tree" and derivatives referring to objects made of wood (OED). It forms all or part of: betroth; Dante; **dendrite**; **dendro-**; dour; **Druid**; **dura mater**; **durable**; durance; **duration**; **during; durum**; **endure**; indurate; obdurate; perdurable; philodendron; rhododendron; shelter; **tar** "viscous liquid;" tray; **tree**; trim; troth; trough; trow; truce; true;

trust; truth; tryst… / **Tree** < **terek**; **durabilir** > durable; **dur**: stand, stay, remain; **tar** < **tortu**; **tura** (mast, structure)… / Sanskrit '**dhura**': pole, beam. **Dru**, **druma**, **taru** (Sanskrit): **tree**, **terek**, **direk** / **Dura mater** < dur – (m)ata (mother, father) / **dendrid** < tıng (dense) / **TUR** (Maya, N. American) = **dur** (stand, stay, remain) (Karimullin)

deu: "PIE root"; "to do, perform; show favor, revere." Alleged examples: beatific; beatify; beatitude; Beatrice; beau; **beauty**; **Bella**; belle; beldam; belladonna; **belvedere**; **bene**-; **benedict**; Benedictine; benediction; benefactor; beneficiary; **benefice**; beneficence; **benefit**; benevolent; **benign**; bonanza; bonbon; bonhomie; bonito; bonjour; bonny; **bonus**; boon; bounty; embellish… (OED) / **Deu** = **do** < et, ed, Old Turkish **tan**, Chuvash **tu** /do, make) … **Beauty**, **bella** < **beğen** (like, wish)

dhe: "PIE root", "to set, put." Some examples: **abdomen**; **affair**; **affect**; affection; amplify; **antithesis**; artifact; artifice; **benefice**; beneficial; **benefit**; bibliothec; bodega; boutique; **certify**; chauffeur; **confection**; confetti; deed; deem; defeat; defect; deficient; difficulty; dignify; **do**; **doom**; -dom; duma; edifice; **edify**; efface; **effect**; efficacious; efficient; epithet; facade; **face**; facet; facial; facile; facilitate; facsimile; **fact**; faction; factitious; **factor**; factory; faculty; fashion; feasible; feat; feature; fetish; -fic; -fy; gratify; hacienda; hypothesis; **indeed**; **infect**; justify; malefactor; manufacture; metathesis; **modify**; **notify**; nullify; office; orifice; parenthesis; **perfect**; petrify; proficient; profit; prosthesis; prothesis; putrefy; qualify; **rectify**; sacrifice; **satisfy**; suffice; sufficient; surface; synthesis; thematic; theme; thesis; verify… (OED) It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit dadhati "puts, places;" Avestan dadaiti "he puts;" Old Persian **ada** "he made;" Hittite **dai**- "to place;" Greek **tithenai** "to put, set, place;" (OED) / Latin facere "to make, do; perform; bring about;" Russian delat' "to do;" Old High German tuon, German tun, Old English **don** "to **do**." / Old Turkish **ed**, **et** (Latin **edo**): **do**; **dik**: to set, make, build, fix, put; **yüz**, **beniz**: **face**; **pek**, **pekiştir**: **fortify**; **bek**: guard, watch

dheigh: "PIE root" "to form, built" (OED). It's said that, it forms all or part of: configure; dairy; dey; disfigure; dough; effigy; faineant; faint; feign; feint; fictile; fiction; fictitious; figment; figure; figurine; lady; paradise; prefigure; thixotropy; transfigure… (?) / Old Turkish '**dik-mek**': build, erect, construct

dheigw: "PIE root", "to stick, fix" (OED). Samples: affix; crucifix; crucify; dig; dike; ditch; **fibula**; fiche; fichu; **fix**; fixate; fixation; fixity; fixture; infibulate; infibulation; microfiche; **prefix**; suffix; transfix… / **Dik**, **dik-mek**: stitch, sew, erect, plant…

dhelh: "PIE root", sea. It is based on the Turkish root '**dalga**' (Bomhard). Dalga: wave

dher: "PIE root", 'to hold firmly, support" (OED). For example '**throne**, **thrones**'. "From Latin thronus, from Greek thronos 'elevated seat, chair, throne,' from PIE root ***dher-**" Old Turkish '**dur**, **duran**': remain, strong, firm / **Turan** (general name of the Turk tribes, their

power) > **Turin**, **Tiran**, **Thren**, **Tehran** (city names) (O. Süleymanov) / **Tura** (Old Turkish): pole, mast, beam, building, tower. '**Tor**': honorable place, seat > **thromos** (Greek) > **tron**, **throne**

dhes, **dhe** : "PIE root", God. **Theo**, **Theos** (Greek), **Dingir** (Hittite), **Tengri**. Sumerian '**Dingir**' > Greek '**Theos**' <> Turkish 'Tanrı, Tengri' > Latin '**Deus**' / **DİKAANKAAWU** (Native American): God / **MANİTOU** (Native American): big eminent soul <> Bengü Tengri / **NEK'ELTAENİ**, **TAE** (Native American) **<> Tengri**

dheu: "PIE root", **dust**, vapor, smoke. Samples: enthymeme; fewmet; **fume**; fumigation; funk; perfume; sfumato; **typhoid**; typhoon; **typhus**… / **Dheu**: toz; **fume**: duman, bu, buhar; **dust** < **toz** (dust), **dheu** > **duman** (smoke) / **Tusta**, **dhu** (Sanskrit.) > **dust** <> toz, toz-uğ > **tozi** (Laz.) > **doust**, **duşta** (Celtic)

dhuxw, **duhuh**: "PIE root", smoke (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov). **Mug**: steam, moisture, mist (Radloff) / **Dhuxw**, **duhuh** < **duman** / **Tuhima**, **tuhuai** (Hittit): **duman**, **tuman** / smoke: **BUUTS**, **TS'UUTS**, **DOGH** (Native American) / Bulut (cloud), buğu (mist), tüt (smoke, smoking), duman (smoke) > **toit** (Celtic)

dhwer: "PIE root", **door**, doorway. Samples: afforest; deforest; door; foreclose; foreign; **forensic**; forest; forfeit; forum; **thyroid**… / '**Tura**, **turuy**' (Old Turkish): home, firm structure, tower, door. **Orman** > **forest**. **Dhwer** <> duvar (wall), 'diuar' Codex Cumanicus - 1303 / '**Dur**, **dvar**, **dvari**' (Sanskrit): door / **Triko** (Celtic) <> tura (house)

dwo: "PIE root" of **two** / Some of samples: balance; between; bi-; binary; bis-; biscuit; combination; combine; deuce; deuterium; di- "two, double, twice;" dia-; dichotomy; digraph; diode; diphthong; diploid; diploma; diplomacy; diplomat; diplomatic; diplodocus; double; doublet; doubloon; doubt; dozen; dual; dubious; duet; duo; duodecimal; duplex; duplicate; duplicity; epididymis; hendiadys; pinochle; twain; twelfth; twelve; twenty; twi-; twice; twig; twilight; twill; twin; twine; twist; 'twixt; two; twofold; zwieback / **Tüng**, **tüngai** (Tel.): double (Radloff) / ***Maş*** *(Sumer) –* bara *(Yakut) –* ***pair*** *: double (A. Atabek)* / ÇİFT: *čiwrin ~ *duirin. The root is no doubt a very archaic one; it is probably attested also in several common Altaic derivatives. Cf. PTM *du-dgu 'couple, spouses' = OJ t(w)otug- 'to marry' (*tub-tu-); PM *dab-ku- 'twice, double, layer' (> Chag. tapqur, Evk. gedapkur etc., see Poppe 1966, 195, TMN 2, 429, Doerfer MT 101), also reflecting a -i̯-less form like *tub-k`V-; PTM *ǯūpti (*ǯub(i)-pti) id." (Starostin, Altaic Etymology)

dyeu: "PIE root", " to shine, in derivatives 'sky, heaven, God.' Some samples: **adieu**; **adios**; **circadian**; deific; deify; **deism**; **deity**; deodand; dial; **diary**; Diana; dismal; diurnal; **diva**; **divine**; journal; **journalist**; **journey;** Julia; Julius; July; Jupiter; meridian; psychedelic;

sojourn; Tuesday; **Zeus**... / '**Doğ**, **doğ**-mak': rise, sunrise; doğ > **day.** "**Deus**, **Zeus**, **Dieu**, **Dios**" < **doğ**, **doğuş** > Dingir, tan (dawn), Tanrı, Tengri (God)

ed: "PIE root", "to eat". Old Turkish '**ed**, **et**, **ida**: to eat / **Edo** (Latin): eat / **Meat** (PIE root: **ed**): **et** (meat, eat) / food < ed, et (eat, meat) / **C'ETSEN**, **TSEN**, **T'AATS** (Native American): eat; **ATXA** (N. Am.): food, ide, et / See "**Eat**" item

eg: "PIE root", **I** (I am) / **I**, **ich** (German) < **ög** (mind, consciousness, self, ego, spirit) (Old Turkish – Nişanyan) / 12c., a shortening of Old English **ic**, the first person singular nominative pronoun, from Proto-Germanic ***ek** (source also of Old Frisian **ik**, Old Norse **ek**, Norwegian **eg**, Danish jeg, Old High German ih, German **ich**, Gothic ik, **Hittite uk**, Latin ego (source of French je), **Greek ego**, Russian ja, Lithuanian aš). (OED)

ei: "PIE root", "to go". Claimed samples: ambition, ambience; ambient; ambit; andante; anion; cation; circuit; coitus; commence; commencement; concomitant; constable; errant; exit; initial; initiate; initiation; introit; ion; issue; itinerant; itinerary; janitor; January; Janus; Jena; Mahayana; obiter; obituary; perish; praetor; Praetorian; preterite; sedition; sudden; trance; transient; transit; transitive; viscount… / '**Git**': go, '**it**': send, '**yaya**, **yadağ**': to walk. **Itinerary** > **it**; **cation**, **circuit**, **coitus** < **git** / to walk: **(Y)AA**, **YAUY** (yaya) (Native American)

el: "PIE root", fore arm, hand. Samples: **el**, **ell**, **elbow**, **ulna**… / Old Turkish '**el**': hand, arm / **İlşu** (Akkad.): **el**, hand, arm

em: "PIE root", "to take, distribute". Assume; **consume**; emption; **example**; exemplar; exemplary; exemplify; exempt; **exemption**; impromptu; peremptory; **premium**; **presume**; presumption; prompt; pronto; ransom; redeem; redemption; resume; **sample**; subsume; sumptuary; sumptuous; vintage… / '**Emption**' < **em**-me (suction). Old Turkish '**em**': soak, suck, absorb. '**Consume**' < **simür**, **sömür** (Old Turkish): exploit, swallow, digest…

en: "PIE root", the root of '**and**'. Turkish suffixes '**-en**, **-an**' and '**ilen**, **ulan**' (with, with something)

es: "PIE root" of **is** (Eng.), **es**, **est** (Latin), "to be". Some examples: absence; absent; **am**; entity; **essence; essential**; **eugenics**; **euphoria; euthanasia**; interest; is; **onto**-; present; proud; quintessence; represent; sin; sooth; swastika; yes... / '**Uş**, **üş**, **iş**, **işte**': there, there they are (demonstrative adjective). **Ös**, **ösüm**, **öz**, **özel**: **essence**, self, I am, special, private… (RRR)

gal: "PIE root", (1) "to call, to shout." Turkish '**gel**' means come, come here, it is also a call word. The words that are claimed to come from this root are: **call**; clatter; Gallic; gallinaceous; gallium; glasnost; Glagolitic (OED). It turns out that **Gallic** (Gallia, Gaul) is

derived from the Turkish word '**gel**'! They say so. Of course, without mentioning about Turkish.

gal: “PIE root”, bald, without feather. Old Turkish ‘**yalıng**’: naked, Old Turkish ‘**kel**’: bald… (O. Karatay) (Pokorny) (The Genesis of the Turks)

galag “PIE root”: milk, **süt**. **Galag** <> **gelik** (corral, sheep pen) (coming, income) (?) / See “**Milk**”item maddesine bakınız

gel: “PIE root”, cold, freezee. It’s about ‘**gelate**, **gelato** (It.), **gelatin** …’. Chuvash **xaltara**: cold, ‘**hıl**’: winter / See “**Cold**” item

gembh: “PIE root”, "**tooth**, **nail**." (OED) A hidden but solid root relationship with Turkish. But the intelligence that cannot see the obvious similarities will never be able to see it. It is claimed to derive from this root: **comb**; gem; oakum; messy. It can also be connected with Turkish '**gem**': bit, bridle. Turkish ‘**kemir**’ (**gnaw**), ‘**kemik**’ (bone) show same root partnership. ‘Comb’ is related to the tooth, the appearance of the teeth and gnawing. They say so. / **gembh** < **kemik**, **kemir**, **gem**

gene, **gen**: “PIE root”, Turkish ‘**can**’: life, soul, vitality … "give birth, beget". Antigone; autogenous; **benign**; cognate; **congenital**; connate; cosmogony; **degenerate**; engender; **engine**; epigone; **eugenics**; -**gen**; **gendarme**; **gender**; **gene**; genealogy; **general**; **generate**; generation; generic; generous; **genesis**; **genital;** genitive; **genius**; genocide; genotype; **gentile**; gentle; **genuine**; genus; **germ**; germinal; germinate; germination; **gonad**; **gonorrhea**; heterogeneous; homogeneous; homogenize; **indigenous**; ingenious; innate; jaunty; **kermes**; **kin**; kindergarten; **king**; kind; **malign**; naive; **natal**; Natalie; **nation**; native; **nature**; neonate; **Noel**; phylogeny; **pregnant**; progenitor; progeny; puny; **renaissance**; theogony; wunderkind… *‘**Can**’ (It is said to be of Persian origin, but really Turkish): life, soul, vitality.* ***Yan**, **tin**, **can** (Turkish trilogy – Adnan Atabek)* / **Cin** (Turkish Arabic): elf, gin, genie; **cin** > **gin**, **genie / Kin** (relative) < **kin** … may be related to this root / Altaic ‘**cin**’: person (Mehmet Bayrakdar)

geus, **keus**: “PIE root”, “to taste, test, to choose” (OED). It’s related to ‘gusto’, and: “Angus; choice; choose; degustation; disgust; Fergus; gustation; gustatory; gusto; ragout; Valkyrie.” (?) Turkish '**keviş**, **geviş**': chew, rumination / **Geviş** > **chew** > **geus**

ghabh: “PIE root”, “to give or receive", “probably is ‘to hold,’ which can be either in offering or in taking” (OED). **able**; avoirdupois; binnacle; **cohabit**; cohabitation; debenture; debit; **debt**; dishabille; **due**; **duty; endeavor**; **exhibit; exhibition**; **forgive**; gavel; **gift; give**; habeas corpus; **have**, **habit**; habitant; **habitat**; habitation; inhabit; **inhibit**; inhibition; **malady**; prebend; **prohibit**; prohibition; provender… / ‘**Kap**, **kapma**’: grab, seize, grasp, nab…

‘**kavra-ma**’: hold, grasp, clutch… ***Habitat*** > ***oba*** *(Kisamov)*, **habitat** > **havza** (Turkish Arabic) / ‘**Have**’ > **kap** >< havsala, hafız, kabız etc. (Turkish Arabic)

ghed: “PIE root”, to defecate, hole… Old Turkish ‘**göt**’: ass, anus… (O. Karatay) (Pokorny) / Arabic ‘**gaita**’: feces, hole, toilet pit … < **göt**

ghel: **“**PIE Root”, "to shine;" it forms words for "**gold**" (the "bright" metal), words denoting colors, especially "yellow" and "green," also "bile, gall," for its color, and a large group of Germanic gl- words having to do with shining and glittering and, perhaps, sliding… Some samples: arsenic; Chloe; **chloral**; chloride; chlorine; chloro-; **chloroform**; **chlorophyll**; choler; **cholera**; choleric; **cholesterol**; cholinergic; **gall**; gild; **glad**; **glance**; **glare**; **glass**; glaze; glazier; gleam; glee; **glide**; glimmer; glimpse; glint; glister; glitter; gloaming; gloat; glow; glower; **gold**; guilder; jaundice; melancholic; **melancholy**; **yellow**; zloty… It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit **harih** "**yellow**, tawny yellow," "gold;" Avestan **zari** "yellow;" Old Persian daraniya-, Avestan **zaranya**- "gold;" Greek khlōros "greenish-yellow color," kholos "bile, gall, wrath;" … / Old Turkish ‘**al**’: red, crimson, golden; ‘**altun**’: golden; ‘**sarı**’: yellow … **Sarı** <> Sanskrit **harih**, Avestan **zari**, **zaranya** … **golden** < **altun**, altın / PIE ‘**ghel-egh**’ (a kind of metal) >< **çelik** (steel) may be related to this item (O Karatay) (Pokorny)

gher: “PIE root”, “to grasp, take in.” Turkish ‘**koru**’ root: guard, save, enclose. Examples: **Asgard**; carol; choir; cohort; cortege; **court**; kind; whore; kindness; courtier; curtilage; bow; **garden; garth**; generation; environment; -grade; hangar; Hilda; Hildegard; Hortense; horticulture; kindergarten, **courtyard**… Turkish ‘**koru**’: protected forest, big **garden / Koru** > **garden**, **korucu** > **guard**

ghes: “PIE root”, “hand” (?) (OED). The examples given are simply Turkish '**kes**' (cut): **chiro-**; chiropodist; **chirurgeon**; **surgeon; surgery; surgical**… “It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Greek **kheir**, Hittite **keshshar**” / There are still inconsistencies in this statement, but... **kheir** < **karı** (arm, hand) (Old Turkish)

gheu: “PIE root”, to pour. Alleged samples of it: **alchemy**; chyle; chyme; confound; confuse; diffuse; diffusion; effuse; effusion; effusive; fondant; fondue; font; found "to cast metal;" foundry; funnel; fuse "to melt, make liquid by heat;" fusible; fusion; futile; futility; geyser; gush; **gust**; **gut**; infuse; ingot; **parenchyma**; **perfuse**; perfusion; profuse; refund; refuse; suffuse; suffusion; **transfuse**; transfusion… / Old Turkish ‘**ko**, **koy**’: put, also .. filling liquid into a container … (Osman Karatay) (The Genesis of the Turks)

gheu, **gheud**: “PIE root”, get away, disappear… Old Turkish ‘**yit**’: lost, disappear; ‘**git**’: go, go away (Osman Karatay) (Pokorny)

ghost-i: “PIE root)”, "**stranger**, **guest**, **host**". Some examples: Euxine; guest; hospice; hospitable; hospital; hospitality; hospodar; host; hostage; hostel; hostile; hostility; hostler; hotel; Xenia; xeno-; xenon. / Turkic ‘**gez**’: wander, travel, visit; ‘**göster**’: show, display, represent ...

ghre: “PIE root”, growing and greening of the plants. Turkish ‘**göver**, **göğer**’: growing and greening of the plants / ghre > grow < gür, gürleşme (grow thicker)

ghrei: “PIE root”, “rub”. Turkish ‘**karış**, **karışla-ma**’. Some words derived from this root: chrism; Jesus; baptize; **Christian**; Christmas; cream; dirt; eerie; Kriss Kringle… Turkish ‘**karış**’: hand, palm; ‘**karışlama**’: touching with an open hand, palm. **Krishna** and **Jesus Christ**… Aside from the similarity of their names, their myths also have a lot in common. Both are anointed: Arabic (also in Turkish) '**mesh**'. This is where the name **Messiah** comes from. Its Turkish equivalent is '**karış**, **karışlama**'. This is where the name Christ comes from: **Caressed < karışlandı**

ghut: **“**PIE root” of **God**, **Gott** (German). **Kut**, **kutsal**: divine, holy, sacred. '**Kuday**, **Hoday**', '**Hodai**' (Old Turkish, **Hüda** - Arabic): God.

gno: “PIE root”, “to know.” Old Turkish ‘**ognan**, **ögren**’, New Turkish ‘**öğren**’: to learn; ‘**kanı**, **kan-ma**’: belive, opinion, think; ‘**kön**, **könül**, **kögnül**’: wish, perceive / Old Turkish ‘**angla**’, Turkish vernecular ‘**ağna**’: understand, learn, know / Words that are claimed to derive from this root are: acknowledge; acquaint; agnostic; **can** "have power to, be able;" **cognition**; cognizance; **could**; **cunning**; **diagnosis**; ennoble; gnome; gnomic; **gnosis**; Gnostic; ignorant; ignore; incognito; **ken** "cognizance, intellectual view;" kenning; **know**; knowledge; **narrate**; narration; **nobility**; noble; **notice**; notify; **notion**; notorious; **prognosis**; quaint; **recognize**; Zend… Some Turkish examples: ‘**Ken**’ (English): ‘**kanı**’ (Turkish); ‘**can**’ < Turkish suffix ‘**ken**’ means “able to, making” (et-ken); ‘**öğren**’: know it / Laz **oçkinu**, Celtic **gna** <> **guni** (Altaic) / see “**Know**” item

gw, **gwa**: “PIE root”, "to go, come", (Turkish **git**, **gel**) the root of **base**, **basement**, **basic**, **basin**; **basis** (Latin). **Bas**: step, press, stamp, print… **Basın**: settle, dent, precipitate, settlings, be sediment… **Basık**: flattened, low, receding. **Baz** (Tatar, Kas, Kar.) : basement. **Baz**: basis; **üs**, **tös**: basis / **İsdu**, **durussu** (Akkad.): **üs** (Turkic - Arabic), **baz**, **bas**, **tös** (basis, basic, pace, basis) / Some other words that are claimed to originate from this root: acrobat; **advent**; adventitious; adventure; anabasis; avenue; base; basis; become; circumvent; **come**; convene; **convenient**; convent; convention; coven; covenant; **diabetes**; **event**; eventual; **intervene**; intervention; **invent**; invention; juggernaut; katabatic; misadventure; **prevent**; provenance; provenience; revenant; revenue; souvenir; subvention; supervene; venire; **venue**; **welcome**... /

'Gel': come, '**git**': go. Many of them are not related to '**gwa**' but to Latin '**ven**': to come. **Man**: walk, go. **Ven** < **man**

gwei: "PIE root", the root of **vita** (Latin), **vital. Bit**, **bit-mek**, **bitki** (sprout, plant, herb) … some examples from OED: abiogenesis; aerobic; amphibian; anaerobic; azotemia; **bio-**; biography; **biology**; bionics; biopsy; **biota**; biotic; convivial; epizoon; **microbe**; protozoic; **quick**; quicken; quicksilver; **quiver**; survive; symbiosis; viper; vita; **vital**; vitamin; victuals; **viva**; vivace; vivarium; **vivid**; whiskey; zodiac; Zoe; zoetrope; zoic; **zoo-**; zoolatry; zoology… / **Biwo**, **bevan**, **bywa**, **byw**, **bi**, **beo** (Celtic) > **bio**, **büyü**, **bit**, **bitki** (grow, sprout, planting) / **ḥaju 'to live; life force': Hamito-Semitic *ḥjw 'to live' ~ Indo-European *hei̯u- 'life force' ~ Altaic *öjü- 'alive, life'* (Bomhard) / **heiu** (**heil**) > hayat > **öjü** > **yaşa** (life) / **Vasati** (Sanskrit): **yaşa** / **Gwei** < **göver** (revival)

gwen "PIE root", "woman." Until recently, Turkic peoples preserved the matriarchal cult in the patriarchal order. The implicit authority in the house, mansion and palace was mostly women. That's why there are many names in Turkish, meaning woman, noble woman, executive woman, some of them are compatible with '**Gwen**'. '**Kadın**, **xatun**, **hatun**': lady; '**hanım**': lady, woman 'lady **han**, **khan**'. These are also compatible with '**queen**' / **Ku(w)an(a)** (Hittite): woman / "Proto-Nostratic root ***k'-w-an-** (vb.) 'to suckle, to nurse; to suck'; *k'-w-an-a 'udder, bosom, breast'." "Proto-Altaic ***kune** 'one of several wives': Proto-Turkic ***güni** '(n.) co-wife." (Bomhard) / Sumerian '**hatti**': wife, lady <> kadın (Kurmaev) / Sanskrit **janis** (a woman), **gná** (wife of a god, a goddess), Avestan **jainish** (wife)": jinekoloji, **gynecology** / Laz **oxorca, xorza**; Celtic **bena**, **ben**, **gwreg**, **bean**, **gwraig** < **karı**, **banu** / Sanskrit **caruvardana**, **cari** <> karı / **Bena** (Celtic) < **Banı**, **Banu** (an old and common female name meaning noblewoman, woman khan) / **Ku(w)an(a)** (Hittite): woman / '**xatun**, **hatun**': lady; 'hanım': lady, **woman** '**han**, **khan**'. These are also compatible with '**queen**'. During the Ottoman period, woman 'sultan's emerged with them. Together with these, the names 'Begüm' and 'Banu'. **Banu Çiçek**, **Selcan Hatun** are Turkish woman heroes. The **Taj Mahal** was built for the Turkic queen **Ercüment Banu Begüm**. 'Begüm' is real Turkish name, not Persian. Begüm means woman lord, "woman bey-beg". **Beg** is a Turkish name means local lord. English '**big**' rooted from '**beg**' and 'büyük'. The founder of the Indian city of Hyderabad is the Turkic queen **Haydar Begüm**. **Jeannine Davis-Kimball** traced the prehistory of this cult in her work in Kazakhstan. He compared the DNA of women in the tombs, which are thought to be **Amazon** women's tombs, with the DNA of the Turkic people in the region, and found a great deal of harmony. He published these findings in the September-October 1997 issue of the American journal of Archeology and later published it in a book. He pointed out the similarity between the clothes and physiognomy of the **Saka**, **Scythian** women and the Turkic women of the region. It drew parallels with the **Irish War Queens** and **Death Maidens**. German scientists have shown that there is an obvious kinship

between the Lady 2-7-2 in the tomb and the Kazakh Turkish girl **Meryemgül**. The same haplotype was also found in women who were relatives of Meryemgül. / wife, **kadın**: **YATAAN**, **ATAAN** (N. American) / Altaic '**cin**': person, Kurdish '**cin**': woman (Mehmet Bayrakdar)

gwere: "PIE root", "heavy." Turkish '**agır**, **ağır**'. Some of words that are said to originate from this root: Aggravate; **aggravation**; aggrieve; **bar** "unit of pressure;" bariatric; baritone; **barium**; barometer; **brig**; **brigade**; brigantine; brio; brut; brute; charivari; gravamen; **grave**; gravitate; **gravity**; **grief**; **grieve**; kriegspiel; **guru**; hyperbaric; isobar; quern, **gross** … / The leading 'a' in Turkish has been dropped when passing to western languages: **ağır** > **gwere** > **grave** / Avestan '**garo**' < **ağır** (heavy)

gwere: "PIE root", "to favor." Old Turkish '**ver**': to give, grant, offer etc. The words that come out of this are naturally Turkish '**ver**' are about giving. Here are examples: **agree**; bard; **congratulate**; congratulation; disgrace; **grace**; gracious; **grateful**; gratify; **free**; gratitude; gratuitous; **gratuity**; gratulation; ingrate; ingratiate… / **Gwere** < **ver**; **ver** > **free** < **bırak**

gwou: "PIE root", ox, bull, cattle. Old Turkish '**koy**': sheep, cattle. **Cow** < koy, koyun

gyeu: "PIE root", the root of "to chew". Old German **kiuwan**, German **kauen**. **Çıgrıt**: chew, trample, trample down. Chew < **çiğne**. **Gev-**mek: ruminer (Fr.), to chew; **geviş**: **chew** (Eng.)

k(e)l: "PIE root", stone. **Kluka**, **klog**, **cloch**, **clach**, **clagh**, **gallo**, **klugga** (Celtic) <> **kaya** (stone) / **kva** (Laz) < kaya / **Kacaka**, **katha** (Sanskrit) <> **kaya** / **Galalu** (Akkad.): pebble stone / Hebrew '**gal**': heap of stones / Uralic '**kiwi**' (Kassian, Starostin) < kaya

k'ak: "PIE root", to cackle, to chatter, crakling sound, 'kak-kık' sound (Bomhard). Kıkırdama, kahkaha (laughter, cackling); keklik (cackling bird)

k'al: "PIE root", "to come into being, to be **born**, existence, presence, **birth**; **pregnant**, young of animals" (Bomhard) / **Kal**: remain, to stay, to stop, be left, stand; gebe **kalmak** (be pregnant)

k'alow, **k'aloc** : "PIE root", female relative. Proto-Nostratik "k'el", Altaic '**kele**' (Bomhard) / K'alow > **gelin** (bride)

k'an: "PIE root", to bend, twist, turn (Bomhard) / **Kanırt**: to try to twist something loose, to bent. **Kıvır**: twist

k'an: "PIE root", to get, to acquire, to posses, to produce (Bomhard). English '**can**'. Turkish '**ken**' suffix: doer, maker, able. Üretken, et-ken, yapış-kan…

k'aph: "PIE root", "jaw, jawbone. Proto-Altaic: **k'epha** (Bomhard) / Turkish "**kap**-mak" also means 'bite' / **Kafa**: **cephal**, head / to bite: **KAPSUN** (Sioux, N. American) > **kap**

k'ar, **k'er**, **k'or**, **k'r**: "PIE root", to twist, to turn, to bend, to wind; Proto-Altaic: **kera** (Bomhard) / **kıvır** (**curl**, bend), **kıvrık** (**curv**, curved)

k'ar: "PIE root", dark, dark colored; **krukos** (Greek): dirty; crock (Bomhard) / **kara**, **karanlık** (black, dark) / **krukos** > dark > kara, karanlık, kirli (dirty) / '**Gör**' (Sumer.) > kir, kirli (dirty); '**Görsu**' <> **kirli su** (Sumerian city) (Kurmaev)

k'ar: "PIE root", to shout, to call (Bomhard) / **çağır**, **çığır**: to call, to shout, scream

k'aw: "PIE root", to bend, twist, curve; PIE: **k'ew**, **k'ow**, **k'u** (Bomhard) / **kıvır** (curl), kavis (so called Arabic – real Turkish): curve, **kavla-**mak: to swell and bending

k'aw: "PIE root", to take, to seize, to grasp, hold (Bomhard) / Turkish '**kavra**-mak': to **grasp**, **grip**, clasp

k'el, **k'ol**: "PIE root", "**coal**, **charcoal**" (Bomhard) / **Caleo** (Latin), **calorie** > **kala** (Altaic) (burn, ignite), kalat (burn), **cılı** (hot, warm) > coal / **Kala**: heat, warm, burn (Altaic - Rasanen)

k'el: "PIE root", female in-law, husband's sister; PIE: **k'alow**, **k'aloc**; Proto-Altaic: **kele** (Bomhard) / **Gelin**: daughter in law, bride

k'er: "PIE root", "to decay, wear out, to become old; PIE: **k'er**, **k'or**; Altaic: **keru**: old, warn out (Bomhard) / **Karı**, **keru**, **kart**: old, worn > **geriatric**, **geriatry** / Old Turkish '**ciru**', '**çürü**' (decay, corrupt) > **k'er** > **icor** > **corrupt**

kailo: "PIE root", **whole** < **küll**, **külliyen** (Turkish > Arabic) / **Aluan** (Kirghiz) > **allerlei**: all kind; aluan > all (Radloff) / **Kolbo** (Altai, Teleud, Leb): connect, be together (Radloff) / **kala** (Akkad.): whole / '**Olmak**, **olgunlaşmak**': be ripe, be completed > **all**, **whole**

kap: "PIE root", "to grasp." Turkish '**kap**, **kapla**, **kapsa**': **grasp**, **catch**, **grab**, **cover**, **have** etc. Some English words cited here are: **accept**; **anticipate**; anticipation; behave; behoof; cable; **capable**; capacious; **capacity**; capias; capiche; caption; **captious**; captivate; **captive**; captor; capture; **catch**; catchpoll; cater; chase, chasse; **conceiv**e; **cop** "to seize, catch;" copper

"policeman;" deceive; emancipate; **except**; **forceps**; gaffe; week; **have**; heft; incapacity; inception; incipient; intercept; municipal; occupy; participation; **perceive**; **percept**; prince; purchase; **receive**; **recipe**; recover; susceptible... Turkish '**kap**' is a very old and very word-generating root. Arabic Turkish kabz, kabız, kabza, hıfz, hafız, havsala, hafıza … (keep, hold) … must be originated from this root / Kap > **cop**, **capture** etc. **kapsa** > **have**

kap: "PIE root", the root of "**happy**, **happiness**". Hittite '**hapinant**': wealth / "Proto-Nostratic root *ħap^{h}- 'to take, gather, or collect (with the hands or arms)' " (Bomhard) / Old Turkish '**kap**': catch, hold, have. **Kap** > have / **Kap**, **kapan** <> **KAPAN** (Native American): cellar, supply depot / '**Kapan**' (Old Turkish): cellar

kar: "PIE root", alleged root of '**hard**', Turkish '**kuru**', '**hartı**', '**kart**' …

ked: "PIE root", "to go, yield." Turkish words '**git**' and '**getir**' exactly have same meaning. The English words that are claimed to derive from this root are: **abscess**; **access**; ancestor; antecedent; **cease**; **cede**; **cession**; conceded; **decease**; **exceed**; excess; intercede; **necessary**; preceded; predecessor; proceed; **prescription**; recess; recession; prostrate; secession; **succeed**; success. Let's open a few. For example '**cede**': **git**-mek, '**accede**': **kat**-ılma, '**precede**' önden **git**mek, **exceed**: **aşırı** **git**mek …

kei: "PIE root", the root of 'city'. **Kei** < **kent** (Old Turkish - city)

kele: "PIE root", "warm." Old Turkish (Altai, Teleud, Euroasia dialects) '**kala**': burning; **kalat**: to fire; **cılı** (Kirghiz): warm. English words that are said to derive from this root are: caldera; calid; Calor; **caloric**; **calorie**; calorimeter; **cauldron**; caudle; chafe; chauffeur; chowder; coddle; lee; lukewarm; scald… / **ılık** > **luke**

k'en, **k'on**: "PIE root", "to get together, connect." "Proto-Nostratik "k'an" (Bomhard) / **kenet**, **kene**, **kon**, **konşu**, **konak** (clamp, tick, perch, settle, neighbor, settled place)

k'en, **k'on**: "PIE root", "to know": bilmek. "Proto-Nostratik 'k'any' (Bomhard) / **know**, **gno** > **kennen** < **kan**, **kanmak**, **kanı** (know, think, believe)

k'enu: "PIE root", "chin." **Çene** > **chin** / "Proto-Nostratik 'k'an' " (Bomhard) / **K'enu** < **çene** < **çiğne** > **chew** > **chin**

k'er, **k'or**: "PIE root", "old, deteriorated, aged". " Proto-Nostratik "k'er" (Bomhard) / **karı**, **kart**: old, aged / **karı** > **kart** > **k'er** > **geriatry**, **geriatric**

k'er, **k'or**: “PIE root”, “to shout, call”. “Proto-Nostratik "k'ar". (Bomhard) / **call** > **ku** (voice) > **çağır** (call)

ker: “PIE root”, "to **grow**". '**Gür-leşme**': grow thicker; '**kur**': establish, set, create; ‘**göver**’: grow, be green … / some examples: accrue; cereal; Ceres; **concrete; create**; creation; creature; Creole; **crescendo**; **crescent**; crew; croissant; cru; **decrease**; excrescence; excrescent; griot; **increase**; Kore; procerity; procreate; procreation; recreate; recreation; recruit; sincere… / **create** < **kur**; **crescent** < **gür** …

ker: “PIE root”, “heat, hot, fire”. Turkish '**kor**': ember, hot coal; '**kömür**': coal. **Carbon**; carboniferous; **carbuncle**; **cremate**; cremation; **hearth** …

ker: “PIE root”, “tie tightly”. “ Uralic *karʌ ‘to tie tightly, to wrap up’ ~ Dravidian [*kar- ‘to tie tightly, to tighten’] ~ Altaic ***k‘ärʌ** ‘to tie tightly, to tighten’. (Bomhard) / bağla, ban, düğüm, düğümle, **kör** düğüm / **ker** “IE” > kar^ (kör?) (Altaic) > **mekoru, okuru, ekoru** (Laz) / **tie** > tüğ, tüğüm, düğüm / ban, bağ > bind, bond > **eko-pinu** (ekle bağla) (Laz) / kör düğüm: unbreakable knot , ker; **ker** < **kör**

kera, **kra**: “PIE root”, to mix, to cook; Old Turkish ‘**kar**’: to mix (O. Karatay) (Pokorny)

kerd, **kyerd**: “PIE root”, “hearth.” Turkish ‘**yürek**’, Old Turkish ‘**cörök**’. English words from this root: accord; **cardiac; cardio**-; concord; **core**; **cordial**; courage; credence; credible; credit; credo; credulous; creed; discord; grant; **heart**; miscreant; myocardium; **pericarditis**; **pericardium**; quarry; record; recreant; **tachycardia**… / **cörök** > **cardiac**

kerp, **krep**: “PIE root”, “abdomen”. **Karın**: abdomen. “ … Dravidian *karʌ ‘fetus, womb’ ~ Altaic ***k‘arbi**- ‘abdomen, belly fat’. (Bomhard) / **karbi** > **korba** (Laz) > **karın** > **kroth** (Celtic)

kers: “PIE root”, “to run.” ‘**Koş**’ in Turkish, also ‘**kır**’ (run, run away, escape). The English words allegedly derived from this root are: **car**; **career; cargo**; caricature; cark; **carpenter**; carriage; **carrier**; **carry**; charabanc; charette; **charge**; chariot; concourse; **concur**; concurrent; corral; corridor; corsair; courant; courier; **course**; currency; **current**; curriculum; cursive; **cursor**; cursory; discharge; discourse; encharge; excursion; hussar; incur; intercourse; kraal; miscarry; **occur**; precursor; recourse; recur; succor … (OED) / I think that many of these words do not come from this root. As in other items, but there are more here. For example **kağnı**, **kağnı**, **keriban**, **körük**, **karutza** (Kipchak) > **car**, **chariot** etc. But that's not our point. We have given different interpretations of some of these words by other publications. But their example is their example… : the root ‘**kers**’ is Turkish ‘**koş**, **kır**’. That’s it.

kes: “PIE root”, “to cut.” Turkish ‘**kes**’: to cut. No other words are needed. English words from here: caret; cashier; cassation; caste; castellan; castellated; Castile; castle; castigate; castrate; castration; chaste; chastity; chateau; chatelaine; Chester; forecastle; incest; quash. / “ *Indo-European *kes- ‘to scratch’* (Bomhard) > **kaz**, **kazı**, **kaşı** (dig, scrape, scratch) / **xazeri, oxazu, oqazu** (Laz) < kaşı, kazı > **haş** (Sumer.) (P. Kaya) / N. American ‘to cut’: **XOOT**, **K’ETS**, **K’AAC**, **XAAS** <> **kes**, **kat**, **cut**

keu: “PIE root”, “to see, observe, percieve”. Samples: Anschauung; **caution**; **cautious**; caveat; kudos; precaution; scavenger; scone; sheen; **show** / ‘**Kör**’, ‘**gör**’ (see) > **keu**

keue: “PIE root”, “to swell," also “vault, hole.” Turkish for '**kabar**'mak, '**ko**'mak, '**küme**', the other meaning is '**kovuk**'. Examples: accumulate; accumulation; **cave; cavern; cavity**; **coeliac**; church; **codeine**; coelacanth; **coeliac**; coelomate; **concave**; **cumulate**; cumulative; cumulus; **excavate**, **kirk**, **kymatology** … / For those who say that the ‘**küme**’ is not Turkish, we have given examples from old Turkish dialects such as ‘**cumul**’, ‘**kimi**’, ‘**kömek**’. **Cave**, **cavern**, **cavity** > **kovuk**. **Cumulate**, **cumulus** < **küme**, **kümelen. Kabar**: to swell

kleu: “PIE root”, “to hear”. Some examples: Cleon; **clio**; Damocles; **Hercules**; leer; list; **listen**; **loud**; **Pericles**; **Slav**; **slave**; Slavic; **Slovene**; **Sophocles**; Themistocles; **umlaut**; Yugoslav… / Old Turkish ‘**ku**’: voice, sound. **Kulak**: ear

ko-moin-i: “PIE root” of ‘**common**’, ‘**com**’ etc. **Commonwealth**, **community**, **communism** etc. '**Kamu**, **kamug**': common / " … from Latin communis … PIE *ko-moin-i- … from ***ko**- 'together' + *moi-n-" (OED) / **Qamay**: all, whole, all together; **qamuq** (Orkhon); **kamuğ: kamu**: whole, every (DLT) / '**Kömek**': people, common; '**cumul**' (Kirghiz): meeting (Radloff) / Cumhur, cumhuriyet, commun, cem, cami, cemaat, küme, cümle, kamu… / **Kamasu** (Akkad.) > common < **kamu** / **Kombuti** (Celtic): community

k'ow: “PIE root”, “to hold, grasp”, **kavra-**mak (to hold, grasp). “Proto-Nostratik ‘**k'aw**’ ” (Bomhard)

krus-to: “PIE root”, **crust**. Come from '**kuru**, **kuru-**mak, **kurumuş**, **hartı**'… / **Kuru**: hard, **hartı**: hard / **Kuru** > **hartı** > **hard** / " … from Latin crusta 'rind, crust, shell, bark,' from PIE ***krus-to**- 'that which has been hardened,' from root *kreus- 'to begin to freeze, form a crust' (source also of Sanskrit krud- 'make hard, thicken" (OED) / Crust: Uralic *ćarʌ ‘(hardened) film’ ~ Dravidian *carʌ ‘rough’ ~ Altaic ***čar(ʌ)** ‘hardened crust’”. (Bomhard) / “PIE”: **sker** > **crust** < **kuru** (dry, dried, hard) > hartı (hard) > katığ, katı (hard) > sert (Persian - Turkish) (hard)

ksep: “PIE root”: night (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov). Turkish ‘gece, akşam’ (night, evening) (?)

kweie: “PIE root” "to rest, be quiet." Examples: acquiesce; **acquit**; **awhile**; coy; quiesce; quiescent; **quiet**; quietism; quietude; quietus; **quit**; quitclaim; quittance; requiescat; **requiem**; requite; **while**; whilom… (OED) / Turkish ‘**git**’: go, **quit**, çık (go off, go out) / Turkish ‘**kal**’: stay, remain, sleep (?) / Turkish ‘**gayet**’ (Kutadgu Bilig – 1069) (Arabic and Persian root ?): very, much, **quiet** (pretty) / The examples given with the suggested root are not in harmony with each other. In this case, why shouldn't these Turkish equivalents be considered?

kwell: “PIE root”, “revolve, move round; sojourn, dwell.” Their meanings are somewhat broad and varied. We are concerned with the meanings of '**kal**, **kal**-ma: stay, remain, sitting; ‘**kaldır**-ma’: lift, “till the ground” (toprağı ‘**kal-dır**-ma’). Here are those words: accolade; ancillary; atelo-; **bazaar**; bicycle; bucolic; chukker; **chakra**; **collar**; collet; colonial; **colony**; **cult**; **cultivate**; **culture**; **cycle**; **cyclo**-; cyclone; encyclopedia; entelechy; **Kultur**; pole; pulley; rickshaw; talisman; telos; **torticollis**; wheel... **Colony** > **kalma**, **kalım** / cultur > kaldır, kal (?) / By what logic is a Turkish-rooted word like "**bazaar**" shown as an example of this root? Unbelievable. It shows once again how unreliable Western etymological sources are.

kwetwer: “PIE root”, "four." **Quod** > **tetra** < **dört**. Turkish ‘**dört**’: four and Turkish ‘**kırk**’: forty. One of the words derived from this root is ‘**quarantine**’: a concept that emerged from the forty (**kırk**) day isolation practice. Here are the words supposed to originate from this root: cadre; cahier; carillon; carrefour; diatessaron; escadrille; farthing; firkin; fortnight; **forty; four; fourteen; fourth**; **quadrant; quadraphonic; quadratic**; quadri-; quadrilateral; quadriliteral; quadrille; quadriplegia; quadrivium; quadroon; quadru-; quadruped; quadruple; quadruplicate; **quarantine**; quarrel; quarry; quart; quarter; quarterback; quartermaster; quarters; quartet; quarto; quaternary; quatrain; quattrocento; squad; **square**; tessellated; tetra-; tetracycline; tetrad; tetragrammaton; tetrameter; tetrarch; trapezium...

kwo, **kwi**: “PIE root”, the root of interrogative pronouns. Turkish '**kim**', '**kankı**', '**han-gi**, **han-ki**'. Again, like those derived from other roots, some of them will seem meaningless to you, but the sources say so. Focus on the question words specifically: either; hidalgo; **how**; kickshaw; **neither**; neuter; **qua**; **quality**; quandary; quantity; quasar; **quasi**; quasi-; query; quib; quiddity; quip; quodlibet; quondam; quorum; **quote**; quotidian; quotient; ubi; ubiquity; **what**; **when**; whence; **where**; **whether**; **which**; whither; **who; whoever; whom; whose**; **why**… / **qui**, **quo**… etc. (Latin) / **Kui+a**, **kuis**, **kuis**, **kui**, **kui+ha** (Luvian), **kwi** (Luvian), **kwi+ha** (Luvian), **kwis kwis/kwis**, **kwis/kwis**, **kwisha** (Hittite): who, what, whoever, whatever, which etc. **Kim**, **kankı**, **hankı** etc. (Copeland, O Sertkaya) / ‘**Ki**’ (Sumer.): **kim** (P. Kaya) > **kwo** > **who / KA**, **KEX**, **KİNE** (Native American) <> **kim**, **hangi**

kyerd: “PIE root”, **heart**, Turkish, Old Turkish **yürek**, **ürek**, **cörök** > **cor**

kylev: “PIE root”, “hear, hören (German)” / *" '**Hiz**': (Baskurt) hear. **Hir**: hear " (A. Atabek)* / PIE root ‘**Kylev**’ (Kassian, Zhivlov, Starostin) < Old Turkish ‘**ku**’ (sound), **kulak** (ear) / ‘**Hish**’ (Sumerian): ear (**işit**: hear) (Kurmaev)

Lal, **lol** : “PIE root”, “thong”, Turkish **dil**. **Kali** (Uralic) (Kassian, Zihivlov, Starostin) / **Dnghyva**, **lal**, **lol** (Sanskrit) / **Lal** (Turkish - Persian): mute, voiceless (Codex Cumanicus, 1303) / **Dil** > **lal**

Leg: “PIE root”, “to collect, gather, with derivatives meaning 'to speak' on the notion of 'to gather words, to pick out words'.” Old Turkish ‘**ula**, **ulam**, **ile**, **ilik**, **ilikle**, **ilmek**, **le**, **la**, **ulaş**, **iliş**, **ilişki**’ directly overlaps with the root and suffixes expressing connection. Some English words that are allegedly derived from this root: **alexia**; analogue; analogy; anthology; apology; catalogue; coil; **colleague**; **collect**; college; delegate; dialect; dialogue; **dyslexia**; eclectic; **elect**; election; epilogue; homologous; ideologue; **intelligence**; lection; **lecture**; legacy; legal; legend; **lesson**; lexicon; logarithm; **logic**; logistic; **logos**; **loyal**; monologue; **neglect**; **neologism**; philology; privilege; prologue; sacrilege; **select**; tautology; trilogy… / **Election** < **ele-mek**, **elek**; **eclectic** < **eklemeli**; **legere** < ula, ulama, ulam, ilik, ilikleme, ilmek… (Old Turkish); ila, ilave (so called Arabic) (bind, tie, link, add, botton hole, loop, with, and, connect …) **Ulaş**: reach; **iliş**: attach, interfere, relationship / **Ulapu**, **E’al’u** (Akkad.): strap, bandage < **ulama**, **ilik** / **Ulai** (Hittite): blend, to unite <> ula, ile

Leig: “PIE root”, “to bind.” Similar to "**leg**". See item above. Words from here: alloy; ally; colligate; deligate; furl; league "alliance;" legato; liable; **liaison**; lien; lictor; ligand; **ligament**; ligate; ligation; ligature; oblige; rally; religion; rely / **leg** < **ilik**, **ilikle** (buttonhole, loop, bind)

Leip: “PIE root”, “stick, adhere”. The root of “**liver**” / Leip < **yapış** (Y > L sound changes rule) / Liver: ciğer: **ur** (Sumer.) (?)

ma: “PIE”, denoting negativity (O. Karatay). Turkish ‘**ma**’: don’t, don’t do … Yap: do, yap**ma**: don’t do it / Avestan ‘**ma**’ < **ma**

mag: “PIE root”, "to knead, fashion, fit." It forms all or part of: amass; **among**; macerate; magma; **make**; **mason**; mass; **match**; mingle; mongrel… It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Greek magis "kneaded mass, **cake**," mageus "one who kneads, **baker**;" Latin macerare "soften, make soft, soak, steep;" … (OED) / If all this Indo-European nonsense is half true, they also lead to Turkic roots: Turkish infinitive ‘**mek**, **mak**; **-mek**, **-mak**’: do, make**;** bakery: **ekmek**, **etbek** (bread, bakery) … See “**Make**” and “**Bake**” items

man: “PIE root”, “man.” Examples of this root are: Alderman; Alemanni; fugleman; Herman; hetman; landman; leman; Man; manikin; mannequin; mannish; mensch; Norman; ombudsman; yeoman... / The first Turks called themselves '**ben**' or '**men**'. '**Mana**': to me (Orkhon) / When it comes to the end of nouns in Turkish, it means '**man**'. In Turkish some examples: **Er-man**, **kahra-man**, **Teoman**, **toraman**, **Karaman** etc. / **ben**, **men**: I am / Greek ‘**andros**’ may be “**mandros**”.

mei: “PIE root”, “to change, go, move”. Some examples given: Amiss; **amoeba; common; commune**; communicate; **communication; communism**; commute; emigration; **immune**; immutable; **mad**; **migrate**; migration; mis; mistake; **municipal**; munificent; mutable; **mutant**; mutation; **mutual**; permeable; permeate; permutation; zenith… / ‘**Emek**, **emgek**, **mung** (**mühe**): work, labor, toil; **-mek**, **-mak** (infinitive): do, doing

mel: “PIE root” .. "false, bad, wrong." The exact sense of the root remains uncertain, "since it concerns a collection of largely isolated words in different IE branches" [de Vaan]. It forms all or part of: **blame**; blaspheme; blasphemous; blasphemy; dismal; **mal-**; **malady**; **malaise**; **malaria**; malediction; malefactor; malefic; malevolence; **malevolent**; malice; malicious; **malign**; malison; malversation; mauvais.” (OED) / Turkish ‘**bela**’. *Bula, bele: dirty,* ***black****, immersed (Kisamov)* / **Bela**, **bala** (Celtic) > **mel** (black) / *Pis – bar – mal (Turkish trilogy) – mal (Latin): bad, dirty (A. Atabek)* / Bela (K.B -1069 – it is not Arabic root)

mel: “PIE root” .. "soft," with derivatives referring to soft or softened materials. It forms all or part of: amblyopia; **bland**; blandish; blenny; emollient; enamel; malacia; **malaxation**; **malt**; **melt**; **mild**; Mildred; milt; moil; mollify; Mollusca; mollusk; mulch; mullein; mutton; schmaltz; smelt … (OED) / Turkish ‘**bula**’: smear, to roll something in, mix, malax; Turkish ‘**bulamaç**’: slurry, wet dough / *mılık: mild (Atabek)*

mel: “PIE root”, “mountain” (Bomhard), Nostratic root: ‘**mALʌ**’ (Bomhard). Turkish ‘**bel**’ (hill, montain) / **Mello** (Celtic): hill, **bel** / **Da**, **garad**, **dardara** (Sanskrit) **>< dağ** (mountain)

mele: “PIE root” .. *melə-, Proto-Indo-European root meaning "to crush, grind," with derivatives referring to ground or crumbling substances and crushing or grinding instruments. It forms all or part of: **amyl; amyloid; blintz; emmer; emolument; immolate; maelstrom; mall; malleable; malleolus; mallet; malleus; maul; meal**, **mill; millet; mola; molar; mold**, **molder; ormolu; pall-mall.** (OED) / Turkic – Yakut ‘**meli**’: **mill**; Hittite ‘**mala**, **mall**’: mill

mele-n: “PIE root”, “black”(Kassian, Zhivlov, Starostin) / **bele**, **bula** (smear, get black, be dirty) > **black** > **melena** (Kisamov)

men: “PIE root”, “to think”, for example ‘**mental**’, ‘**mean**’ etc. Mean < **mana**. **Mani** (Tatar): mean. '**Men-ben**': I am, '**menglik**': ego, consciousness, mind / Some examples for ‘**men**’

“PIE root”: dement, amnesia, amnesty, manic, monument, mention, mentor, demonstrate, museum, music, anamnesis, mantra, comment, -matic …

mer: “PIE root”, “morbid, morbidity”. Akkadian ‘**maraşu**’. **Maraz**: (Turkish > Arabic): illness, sickness, weakening

mregh-m(n)o: “PIE root” **brain < beyin**, Old Turkish ‘**meyi**, **meyin**, **meni**’. "Old English brægen 'brain,' from Proto-Germanic *bragnam (source also of Middle Low German bregen, Old Frisian and Dutch brein), from PIE root ***mregh-m(n)o**- 'skull, brain' (source also of Greek brekhmos 'front part of the skull, top of the head')" (OED) / Greek '**myelos**' (beyin). '**Myelin**' : the outer layer of neurons / **Me**: brain (Altaic - Radloff)

nebh: “PIE root”, **cloud** < **bulut**. **Nebula**, **nebular**, **nebulous**, **Neptune**, **nimbus** etc. **Nebula** (Latin – Eng.): **bulut**, **cloud** / **Empula, mpula** (Laz.) / **Koumoul**, **kommol**, **nel**, **neal**, **scamal**, **neul**, **bodjal**, **niaul** (Celtic) / **mpula** <> **bulut** > **cloud** > **koumoul**, **bodjal** / **nebula** > **mpula** < **bulut** <> **nem** (damp)

neu: “PIE root”, “to shout.” Turkish ‘**ünne**’: **announce**. Some of the English words (allegedly) derived from this root are: announce; denounce; enunciate; nuncio; pronounce; renounce… / Old Turkish ‘**ün**’: fame, name, call, sound

nom: “PIE root”, name. ‘**Nimi**’ (Uralic) (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov) / **Nam** (Codex Cumanicus 1303) <> **ün** (fame) > **nimi** > **name** > **nom** / see “**Name**” item

od: “PIE root”, **odor**. " … from Latin odor 'a smell, a scent' … from PIE root ***od**- 'to smell' " (OED) / Turkish, no Arabic '**ıtır**': smell. **Attar**: spice shop. Old Turkish '**ot**': spice, grass, plant, medicine (Kutadgu Bilig). **Atıl-mak**: bloom (Kutadgu Bilig 1069) / Old Turkish **od**: fire, flame (about smelling) / Is-id (Latin) < **od** (B. Keresteciyan) / **Yıt** (Altai. Tel. Leb.): odor, smell (Radloff) / to smell: **UUTS**, **CH’A’BUK** (Native American) < **od**, **ıtır** / **Itır** (odor), **çubuk** (smoking pipe), **tüt** (smoke) > **UUTS**, **CHABUK** (çubuk)

oi-no- : “PIE root”, "one, unique." In Turkish ‘**ön**, **öng**’ means front, first. Some examples from English: alone; **an**; **any**; eleven; inch; **lone**; lonely; **non-**; **none**; **null**; once; **one**; ounce; unanimous; unary; une; **uni-**; **unilateral**; uncial; unicorn; **union**; unique; unite; unity; universal; universe; **university**… / **Alone** < **yalnız**, **non** < **ne**, **inch** < **ince** etc. / “Proto-Nostratic root ***xaŋ- (~ *xəŋ**-) … front, front part’ (…) Etruscan hantin ‘in front of’ ”(Bomhard); “Proto-Altaic ***āŋo** (‘front, front side’ >)” (Bomhard) / **Oni**, **ni**, **ini** (Hittite): that (one) <> **onu**: that one / Native American front: **NTHA**, **ONENİE** (**ön**, **önde**), **ONENİO-E** (Native American): **öne**, front / **Oino**, **unan**, **onan**, **un**, **oen**, **aon** (Celtic): ön, one / **Anya** (Sanskrit): one, ön

okw: “PIE root”, “to see”. It's about the "eye". Turkish ‘**oku**’: read. ‘Oku’ with its the first known meaning is to vocalize, to vocalize what you see. It also has a partnership with the Turkish ‘**göz**’: eye. **Eye** > **auge** < **göz**. Some of the English words that are said to come from this root are: **amblyopia**; antique; antler; atrocity; **autopsy**; **binocle**; binoists; **biopsy**; catoptric; Cyclops; daisy; **eye**; ferocity; inoculate; monocle; **myopia**; necropsy; **ocular**; oculist; oeillade; noon; **ophthalmo-**; **optic**, window… / Sumerian '**igi**' > **auge**, eye. In Western languages some forms of ‘eye’: **igi**, **ege**, **augon**, **age**, **auga**, **öga**, **oghe**, **oie**, **oog**, **ouga**… / **Okw**: hole, **oyuk** > **eye** > **ayn** (Arabic) / **NAEGGE**, **GGEZ** (Native American) <> **göz** / **oftalmos**, **optikos** (Greek) may be related to Turkish ‘**ob**’, ‘**obruk**, **oyuk**’ (hole), hole in the skull

owyo (**awi-**): “PIE root”, the root of ‘**ovum**, egg’. **Owyo** < yumurta (**egg**). **Ob**, **opr**ı: hole, oval hole; **obruk**: hole, oval hole, sinkhole / *Obaka, obelik (Altai) > obada > **obelisk** > abide (Arabic) (A. Atabek)* / For more information see “**Ovum**” item

o-y-es: “PIE root”, mouth (Kassian, Zhivlov, Starostin) / **Os** (Latin) < **oy-es** < **ağız**, **us** / **Us**, **ustu** (Altaic): opening, mouth / **Aso** (Celtic) < us, ağız > **X’AAS**, **AX’E** (Native American)

pad, **pod** : “PIE root” of ‘**foot**.’ Old Turkish "**but**" (leg, foot); ‘**adak**’ (foot), probably its old form was “padak”. This word is used for the meaty part of the leg in new Turkish. Some of the words derived from this root are: antipodes; apodal; **Arthropoda**; babouche; biped; brachiopod; centipede; cephalopod; **expedite; expedition**; **foot; foosball**; fetch; fetter; fetlock; gastropod; hexapod; impair; impede; impediment; impeach; impeccable; isopod; **octopus**; **Oedipus**; ornithopod; pajamas; pawn; peccadillo; peccant; **pedal; pedestrian; pedicel; pedicle; pedicure; pedigree**; pedology; pedometer; **peduncle**; **pejorative**; peon; **pessimism**; petiole; pew; piepowder; **pilot**; pinniped; **pioneer**; platypus; **podiatry**; **podium**; polyp; **pseudopod**; quadruped; sesquipedalian; stapes; talipes; tetrapod; trapezium; trapezoid; **tripod**; trivet; vamp; velocipede…

paewr: “PIE root” “root meaning ‘fire’ ”. Examples: **antipyretic**; **burro**; empyreal; empyrean; fire; pyracanth; **pyre**; **pyretic**; pyrexia; pyrite; **pyro-**; pyrolusite; **pyromania**; pyrrhic; sbirro … (OED) / Turkish ‘**bur**’: burn, roast (burek, börek – pastry); **parla** (flame)

pag (**pak**): “PIE root”, “to fasten”. **Bağ**, **bağla-mak** (bind, fasten). Some samples: Areopagus; appease; **compact**; **impact**; impale; impinge; **pacific; pacify**; **pact; pagan**; **page**; palette; palisade; patio; pawl; **pax**; **pay**; **peace**; **peasant**; **pectin**; **peel**; **pole**; propagate; travail; travel… / **Peace**, **pax** (Latin): **barış**. "Spanish **paz**, Italian **pace**), from PIE root ***pag-** 'to fasten' (**bağ**, **bağlama**) " (OED). Old Turkish ‘**baz**’ (Orkhon, Crimean, Kas.): **pax** / **Baz** > **barış** > **bağ** (bind, bond) > **pag** > **peace** / ‘**Pazar**’ (**bazaar**) originates from ‘**baz**’ > peace

ped: “PIE root”, **foot**, ayak, Old Turkish **adak** (probably padak), Old Turkish: '**but**' (leg, foot). Some examples: antipodes; apodal; **Arthropoda**; babouche; biped; brachiopod; cephalopod; **expedite; expedition**; **foot; foosball**; fetch; fetter; fetlock; gastropod; hexapod; impair; impede; impediment; impeach; impeccable; isopod; **octopus**; **Oedipus**; ornithopod; pajamas; pawn; peccadillo; peccant; **pedal; pedestrian; pedicel; pedicle; pedicure; pedigree**; pedology; pedometer; **peduncle**; **pejorative**; peon; **pessimism**; petiole; pew; **pilot**; pinniped; **pioneer**; platypus; **podiatry**; **podium**; polyp; **pseudopod**; quadruped; sesquipedalian; stapes; talipes; tetrapod; trapezium; trapezoid; **tripod**; trivet; vamp; velocipede …

pekw: “PIE root”, “to cook, ripen”. Turkish ‘**piş**, **pişirme**, **pişme**’: cook, ripen / ‘**etbek**, **etpek**, **ötpek**’ > bake, bakery, bread. Notice that Turkish ‘-**bek**, **-pek**’ parts. Some examples: **apricot**; **biscuit**; charcuterie; concoct; concoction; **cook**; **cuisine**; decoct; drupe; dyspepsia; kiln; **kitchen**; **peptic**; **peptide**; **precocious**; pumpkin; ricotta; terra-cotta… / Turkish ‘**kavur**, **kaynat**, **pişir**, **bişi**, **pişi**’ also are about cooking …

pele: “PIE root”, “to fill”. The dictionary says "to fill", but the words that came out of it are about "abundance, excess" (OED). Turkish ‘**mol**, **bol**’: **multi**, **poly**. Some examples: accomplish; complete; compliment; comply; fill; folk; **full**, implement; manipulation; plebiscite; Pleistocene; plenary; plenitude; **plenty**; plenum; plural; **plus**; **poly**… / **Plural**, **plenty**, **poly** < **bol**; **fill**, **full** < **dol**, **bol**

penkwe: ‘PIE root”, "**five**." < **beş**. Some examples: cinquain; cinque; cinquecento; cinquefoil; fifteen; **fifth**; fifty; **finger**; **fist**; five; foist; keno; **penta**-; pentacle; pentad; Pentateuch; Pentecost; pentagon; pentagram; pentathlon; **Pentothal**; **Pompeii**; Punjab; quinary; quincunx; quinella; quinque-; quint; quintain; quintet; quintile; quintessence; quintillion; quintuple ... Turkish '**beş**' (**five**) > **pençe** (claw) > penç (Turkish Persian -five) / *Pençe, penç are Turkish, not Persian. The ‘**-nç**’ suffix is special for Turkish … like in ödünç, korkunç, utanç, sevinç … (İ. H. Danişmend), (O. Süleymanov)*

per: “PIE root”, "forward, and, by extension, in front of, before, first, chief, toward, near, against" (OED). ‘**Bir**, **birinci**’: one, first; ‘**fırlak**’: protrude; ‘**beri**’: onward; ‘**burun**’: nose, protruding. Some examples: afford; approach; appropriate; approve; approximate; before; deprive; **first**; **for**; for-; **fore**; former; **forth**; frame; frau; from; further; **improve**; beyond; altered; contrary; **per**; **percent**; percussion; perfect; perform; maybe; fairy-; perish; permanent; **perspire**; pertain; pierce; portray; **pre-**; premier; pride; primal; **primary**; **primo**; primus; prince; principal; principle; **prior**; private; privilege; **pro**-; probably; **produce**; profane; **professor**; **profile**; profound; project; promise; prompt; **prone**; proper; prophets; protest; protocol; proton; proud; **prove**; provide; **provoke**… All words in English those have prefixes or front root of ‘**for**, **fro**, **per**, **pro**, **peri**, **pre**, **pri**’ etc. start with Turkish "**bir**, **beri**, **fır**, **burun**".

per: “PIE root”, "to lead, pass over… A verbal root associated with ***per-**, which forms prepositions and preverbs with the basic meaning "forward, through; in front of, before" etc. This is similar to the previous one. It has gained the meanings of 'forward' by expanding from the meanings of managing and passing! Old Turkish '**var**, **bar**' is “next to go, pass, reach”; '**fırlak**' (front, protrude) is related by its roots towards something front. Some examples: asportation; comport; deport; disport; emporium; Euphrates; export; fare; farewell; fartlek; Ferdinand; fere; fern; ferry; firth; fjord; ford; Fuhrer; gaberdine; import; important; opportunity; passport; porch; pore; port (with its four meanings); portable; portage; portal; portcullis; porter; portfolio; practical; rapport; report; sport; support; transport; warfare; welfare... / **Port** < **ver** (bring, pass etc.) … **var** (arrive, reach, come to, go in etc.)

per: “PIE root”, "to traffic in, to sell, and … forward, through, via the notion of to hand over’ or ‘distribute’ ”. Old Turkish ‘**ver**’: give, give away, deliver, offer, bring etc. Examples: appraise; appreciate; depreciate; interpret; praise; precious; price; pornography…

per: “PIE root”, “to strike – forward, through”. Some samples: **compress**; **depress**; espresso; express; impress; imprint; **oppress**; oppression; **pregnant**; **press; pressure**; print; repress; reprimand; **suppress** ... Old Turkish ‘**vur**’: strike, hit / ‘**Press**’ < **bas**; ‘**vur**’: strike, hit; ‘**ver**, **ber**’: give, give away, deliver, offer, bring, send …

perd: “PIE root”of **fart**, **farting**. **Pırt**

pere: “PIE root”, “to grant, allot, produce". ‘**Ver**’: give, offer, produce etc. Examples: **apart**; compartment; depart; **department**; impart; jeopardy; multipartite; **parcel**; parse; **part**; **partial**; participate; **particle**; **particular**; particulate; **partisan**; partition; partitive; parthner; **party**; **portion**; proportion; quadripartite; repartee … / Although the root explanation is “to give, to receive in return, to produce”, it is seen that for some words here are more suitable for 'part', 'portion'. **Parça** > **part**, **portion**; **pay** > **pay**, **portion**

phes: PIE root ***p(h]es**-/*p{h jos- “penis"; PFin-Ugr *pasyz “penis”; PAlt. ***pusu** “gush, squirt"; Sum pes “sperm, semen”, pes " lineage, son, cion (Kisamov) / **Fışkır**, **fışkırt**: gush, squirt

pod (**ped**): “PIE root”, “**foot**” (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov) / **Foot** > **pod** < **but**

reg: “PIE root”, “move in a straight line, with derivatives meaning 'to direct in a straight line,' thus 'to lead, rule.' ” This is Turkish '**dogru**', and also related to '**dik**' and '**dik-me**' root words. ‘**Doğru**’: right, strait; ‘**dik**’: upright, erect; ‘**dikmek**’: put up, rise, ‘**erk**’: power, power of work, authority … English examples: **address**; **alert**; **anorectic**; **anorexia**; **arrogant**; **correct**; derogatory; Dietrich; **direct**; dress; **erect**; **ergo**; **Eric**; **Frederick**; Henry; interrogate; maharajah; Maratha; rail; Raj; rajah; rakish; **realm; reck; reckless**; reckon; rectangle; rectify; **recto**; **rector**; **rectum**; **regal**; regent; **regime**; regimen; **region**; **regular**;

regulate; **Reich; reign**; rich; **right**; rogation; **royal; rule**; source; surge… alert; **anorexia**; arrogant; correct; direct; dress; **erect**; **ergo**; interrogate; rail; rake; rakish; realm; reck; **reckless**; reckon; rectangle; rectify; **recto**; **rector**; **rectum**; regal; regent; **regime; regiment;** region; **regular**; regulate; Reich; reign; rich; **right**; royal; rule; source; surge… / **Erect** < **dik**; **ergo** < **erk**; **direct** < **direk**, **doğru**. **Erect** < **üre**, **örün** (DLT-1073) > **erection / Riksu** (Akkad.): rule, regulation, decree

sak: "PIE root", sacred; **sacer**, **sacra** (Latin). '**Saklı**, **sakla**': hidden, secret, hide, cover, protected. Old Turkish '**sak**': mind, wisdom, head… / Hittite '**saklai**': ritual, custom / **Sakta**: (Altai, Tel. Leb. Kirghiz, Crimea…): protect, withhold (Radloff)

sed: "PIE root", "to sit". **Otur**, **oturma**. Samples: **assess**; assiduous; assiento; **assize**; banshee; beset; **cathedral**; **chair**; cosset; dissident; dodecahedron; ephedra; **ephedrine**; ersatz; inset; insidious; nest; niche; **nick**; nidicolous; nidus; **obsess**; octahedron; **piezo-**; piezoelectric; polyhedron; possess; **preside**; **reside**; **saddle**; seance; **seat**; sedan; **sedate; sedative**; sedentary; **sediment**; sessile; **session**; **set; sett; settle**; siege; **sit**; **size; soil**; Somerset; soot; subside; subsidy; supersede; surcease; tanist; tetrahedron; Upanishad... / **sit**, **sat** < **otur**; **sedir** (seat, sofa) > **seat** / otur > **s-eat**, **s-it** … **the initial empty 'S' law**. See "**Scab**" item

sekw: "PIE root", "to follow". **Sequential** movements, namely '**sek-me**' in Turkish. For example, a thrown stone hitting one place and bouncing from there to another. **Sek**: rebound, bounce, skip. Words that are claimed to originate from this root: **associate**; **association**; consequence; **consequent**; **dissociate**; ensue; execute; **extrinsic**; **intrinsic**; obsequious; **persecute**; **persecution**; prosecute; pursue; second "next after first;" second "one-sixtieth of a minute;" sect; secundine; segue; sequacious; **sequel**; sequence; sequester; sociable; **social**; society; socio-; subsequent; sue; suite; suite; **tocsin**… / Also, the root of the "to **say**" is shown as "**sekw**". **Say** > **söyle**. "**Sekel**" and "**second**" means exactly '**ikinci**', 'ikincil' (secondary). **İki** > **sekw**, s-**ekw** … **the initial empty 'S' law** … see "**Scab**" item

se-lu: "PIE root", "to loose, release, solve, untie", Old Turkish '**sal**': release, send, leave, untie, be free / **sal** > **se-lu**

sem: "PIE root", "one; as one, together with." **Hem** (Kutadgu Bilig 1069): both, also, together, same. Some examples: **anomalous; anomaly; assemble**; **assimilate**; ensemble; facsimile; **haplo-; haploid; hetero-**; heterodox; heterosexual; **homeo; homeopathy; homeostasis**; **homo; homogenous; homologous**; homosexual; hyphen; resemble; same; samsara; sangha; Sanskrit; seem; seemly; similar; simple; **simplex**; simplicity; simulate; simulation; simultaneous; single; singlet; singular; some… / **Homo** < **hem**

skei, sek : "to cut, split," extension of root *sek- "to **cut**." Again Turkish '**kes**': cut. Some samples: **abscissa**; **conscience**; conscious; escudo; **esquire**; nescience; **nice**; omniscience; **omniscient**; plebiscite; prescience; **rescission**; **science**; sciolist; **scission**; **schism**; schist; **schizo-**; **schizophrenia**; scudo; **sheath**; sheathe; sheave; shed; shin; shingle; shive; **fragment**, **chip**; shyster; skene; **ski**; squire… / **ski** > **skei** > **kayak** / **s-kei**, **s-ki** < **kayak** … '**S**' **rule** … see "**Scab**" item / Old Turkish **çöp** (chip, spilth, matchstick, straw, very small stick, twig) > **chip** (Many examples of etymology shown in Western sources are incoherent.)

skel: "PIE root", "to cut". '**Kes**, **kes-mek**': cut. Some examples: coulter; cutlass; **half**; halve; **scale**; scalene; scallop; **scalp**; sculpture; shelf; shell; shield; skoal; skill… / Altaic '**calu**', '**kalu**, **kıl**': cut (Svitych ve Bomhard). '**Kılıç**' (sword) > '**gladio**' (Latin) > '**galad**' (Celtic) (**Excalibur**) / see "**Excalibur**" item

skep, **(S)kep**: "PIE root", "scab", **kap**, **kabuk** / **(S)kep** < **kap**, **kabuk** … **The clearest proof of the 'S' law**

sker, (**ker**): "PIE root", "to turn, bend". **Kıvır**-ma, **kır**-ma (bend, curl, twist, turn, break, fold). Some samples: arrange; circa; **circadian**; **circle; circuit; circum**-; **circumcision**; **circumflex**; circumscribe; circumspect; circumstance; circus; cirque; **corona**; crepe; **crest**; crinoline; crisp; **crown**; curb; **curvature; curve**; derange; **krone**; ring; range; ranger; rank; research; recherche; ridge; rucksack; search; shrink... / '**cir-circum**' > **sar** (wind, surround, wrap etc.) / **S-ker** < **kıvır** … '**S**' **rule** … see "**Scab**" item

sker: "PIE root", "to cut". **Kes**-mek. Samples: **carnage; carnal**; carnation; **carnival**; **carnivorous**; carrion; cenacle; charcuterie; charnel; corium; **cortex**; crone; cuirass; currier; curt; decorticate; excoriate; incarnadine; incarnation; kirtle; **scabbard**; scarp; score; scrabble; **scrape**; **screen; screw**; **share**; **sharp**; shear; shears; **sheer; shirt; shore**; **short**; shrub; skerry; skirmish; **skirt**… / **kes**, **kesek**, **kezek** (cut, section, part, segment) / **screw** < **sık** / **sharp** < **sarp**, **shear** < **kırk**, **crop** < **kırp**

s-keu: "PIE root", "to cover, conceal". **Saklı**, **sakla**, **kapla** (hidden, hide, cover, secret). Examples: Cunnilingus; custody; **cutaneous; cuticle**; -cyte; **cyto**-; hide; hoard; hose; huddle; hut; kishke; lederhosen; meerschaum; obscure; scum; skewbald; skim; sky… / **Cutis**, **cutaneous** (Latin) > **kat** (**coat**, ply, layer)

skeud: "PIE root", "to shoot, chase, throw." It forms all or part of: scot-free; scout; sheet; **shoot**; **shot**; shout; shut; shuttle; skeet; wainscot. (OED) / **sk-eud** < **at** (shoot, throw) … '**S**' **law** … see "**Scab**" item

smeru: "PIE root", grease, fat; Turkish '**semri**, **semir**': be fat (O. Karatay) (Pokorny)

sna: “PIE root”, Proto-Indo-European root meaning "to **swim**," with extended form ***(s)nāu-** "to swim, flow; to let flow," hence "to suckle." It forms all or part of: naiad; natant; natation; natatorial; natatorium; nekton; nourish; nurse; nursery; nurture; nutrient; nutriment; nutrition; nutritious; nutritive; supernatant. It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit **snati** "bathes," snauti "she drips, gives milk;" Avestan **snayeite** "washes, cleans;" … (OED). Some of the word examples given are very incompatible, but what can I do? A document is a document. Old Turkish ‘**yuğ**, **yun**’: wash, bath, having a bath; ‘**yüz**’: swim … **Sna**, Avestan **snayetia** < **yun**

soi-bon: “PIE root”, the root of ‘**soap**”. Turkish ‘**sabun**’. Turkish, because it’s related to the Turkish ‘**su**’: water. " … from ProtoGermanic ***saipon 'dripping thing**, **resin**' … Old English sipian 'to drip'), from PIE ***soi**-bon- … " (OED). **Sabın** (Schor. Leb. Scythian, Koib. Ktsch. Küar. Crimean): soap (Raddloff)

sta: “PIE root”, "to stand, set down, make or be firm". It is the root of many important English words such as: It forms all or part of: **arrest; assist**; **circumstance**; **consist**; **constant**; **constitute**; contrast; cost; **destination**; **diastase**; **distance**; distant; **ecstasy**; epistemology; establish; estate; existence; extant; histidine; **histo-; histogram; histology**; **hypostasis**; insist; instant; institute; isostatic; **metastasis**; obstacle; **obstetric**; persist; post; press; **prostate**; prostitute; **resist**; rest; **restitution**; restore; stable; stage; -stan; stance; stand; standard; stapes; **stasis; -stat**; stat; state; **static**; station; **statistics**; statue; status; stay; stead; **stem**; stoa; **stool**; store; stow; stud; subsist; **substance**; substitution; superstition; system; understand... / Turkish ‘**üst**’ (on, upper); ‘**ast**’ (under, below) are status words. Root partnerships with ‘**Sta**’ is highly probable (Kisamov). Because the same root ‘Sta’ gives the meaning of “stay, sit” as well as “stand, stand up” in English. They convey opposite but same meanings and status. Dialectical rule of opposition and unity: Yin-yang. **Otur** > **sit**, **sofa** > **sedir** / **Tosta** (Old Turkish): resistans (Radloff). **Tayan**, **dayan**, **otur**, **otağ**, **tut**… (stand, resist, withstand, sit, marquee, hold) are most probably related to the ‘**sta**’ / ‘**Tin** – **ting**’: stand, rest… **Ting** > **stand**, **sta** (A. Atabek) Current Turkish ‘din-dinlen’: stop, rest

stai: “PIE root”, **stone**, **taş**. “ from PIE ****stoi**-*no*-, suffixed form of root ****stai**- ‘stone’" (OED) **/ stone** > **stoi** > **stai** < **taş** / Etrusk '**sas**', '**sase**' < **taş** / Native American ‘stone’: **TSAE**, **TS’ES**, **TE** >< **taş**

steg, **stegh**: “PIE root”, pole, stick or stick, sting, prick, attach. "… perhaps from Frankish *stakon 'a post, stake' or a similar Germanic word, from ProtoGermanic *stakon- 'a stake,' from PIE root *steg- 'pole, stick' " (OED) / **Steg** < **dik** (erect, for example raise the flag); **steg** < **tak** (attach); attach < **tak** / **S-teg** < **dik**, **s-teg** < **tak** … **This is the ‘S’ law** … see “**Scab**” item

sub: “PIE root”, “water”. It is nothing but the Turkish root '**su**'. Some of the Western language words with the root of '**su**' (water) (as it also exists in Native American languages, it is certain that this root originates from Central Asia, Siberia, Turkish): **saliva**, **sap**, **sassy**, **saturate**, **satisfy**, **satiety**, **saugen**, **sea**, **see**, **seep**, **ooze**, **sickern**, **serum**, **shallow**, **seicht**, **shamrock**, **slop**, **slops**, **slough, sludge**, **soak**, **soap**, **soft**, **solve**, **sorb**, **soup**, **suave**, **sup**, **sapo**, **suppe**, **splash**, **succus**, **suck**, **sudo**, **sudus**, **juice**, **sugo**, **sulcus**, **sulco**, **succulence**, **sumpf**, **sutu**, **suwe**, **sweat**, **swim**, **sluice**… / **Sakuruue**, **sagurue**, **sagrua** (Hittite): water animals, to drink. **Sragu**: to give water **/ Sāqûtu**, **šiqītu**, **zuriqtu** (Akkad.): irrigation, water works, water canals… **Saqītu**: irrigated area / Some Native American river names (related to ‘**su**’: water): **SUKURYU**, **İGUVASSU**, **ATELSU**, **MANUASSU**, **SUYA**, **SURUBİM**, **ASSU**, **SURUBİM**, **TAKUARASSU** (**Aras**: an Antolian river name), **SUL**, **SUKURYU**, **SURUHYO**… / **Salliya**, **salla** (Hittit): melt away, to dissolve, **succulence**, melting, dissolving, release water) **/** Hittite **siss(i)uriie**, **sisoria**, **sisioria**: irrigate, **sulama / SHOCH** (Native American): bathe, washing; **SUMUHUS**: get wet (T. Mayatepek) / ‘**Su**’ (Sumer.): water **<** **su** (Kurmaev) **/ Ziusudra** (Sumer): hero who survived a flood and gained immortality; a prototype of a **biblical Noah** (Kurmaev) **/** water: **JA**, **HA**, **TUU**, **TU**, **SESİ**, **SES**, **CHUU**, **PA** (Native American) **/** **su** (sub), **bu**, **but** (wet, water) **/ uisge** (Celtic); **syuma**, **suma**, **subha** (Sanskrit) < **su** (water, juice, liquid) / “PIE root” ‘**ues**, **sues**’: **wet**, **yaş** (**su**, **sulu**) (O. Karatay) (Pokorny) .. **Yaş** > **ues**, **sues** < **su** (water) **/ Yaş** (wet, green, live) = **YAŞ** (Maya, N. American) (Karimullin)

suwe, **xeyu**: “PIE root”, “rain” (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov) < **sağnak** (rain) / ‘**S-eg**’ (Sumerian) < sağnak (P. Kaya)

t’e: “PIE root”, say, **tell**. **Dico**, **dictio**, **dicere**, **dictare** (Latin); **tell**, **talk**; **dire** (Fr.): **de**, **de-mek**; ‘**Te**’: say, tell (Orkhon, DLT) **/** *Sumerian **du** (M. İ. Çığ); **dicare, dicere** (Latin) >* **de-mek** *(H. R. Tankut)* **/** Altaic **te**: say, tell (Bomhard) **/ Teltu**, **kataduggu**, **dababu** (Akkad.): demek, **dico**, **tell / dikr**, **dakara** (Arabic): say **/ Gu-di**, **di-Di** (Sumer.): tell (P. Kaya) **/** “PIE”: T’el > de, demek > tell > **dil** (language, tongue) **/ Tē-**, **tar-** (Hittite): declare, promise; **tēzzi**, **tar-**, **te**, **-ter** (Hittite)**:** speak, to say, talk, **de**

t’er, **t’or**: “PIE root”, “tear”, **yırt**. ‘**Tar**’: break up, scatter, yırt, tear

t’ey, **t’oy**: “PIE root”, “shine” (Bomhard) / **Day**; **tag** (German); **dawn** (**tan**) **/ Tan** (dawn) > day > tag (B. Keresteciyan) **/ Nndğa** (Laz), **‘t’ey**, **t’oy’** < **doğ** (sun rise, dawn, tan) **/ din**, **dina** (Sanskrit.) <> **tün**, **dün** (night, yesterday) > **tin** (Etrusk) / N. American ‘day’: **KİİN**, **TAE** <> **kün**, **gün** (day); **doğ** (sun rise, dawn) **/ dawn**, **tagen** (German); **day**, **dia** (Celtic); day, dawn; **doğ**, **tan**

tag: “PIE root”, “to touch, handle.” Turkish ‘**tokun**, **dokun**’ > touch, tact. ‘**Teg-deg-değ**’ > touch, tact. Attain; **contact**; **contaminate**; entire; intact; integer; integrate; **integrity**; tangere; **tact**; tactics; **tactile**; tangent; tangible; task; **taste**; tax; **taxis**... / **Touche** (Fr.), touch: **dokun**

t'ay-wr : “PIE root”, male relative (Bomhard) / T'ay-wr < **dayı** (uncle) / Turkish ‘**dayı**’ <> **TAAY** (uncle – Native American)

teg: “PIE root”, to burn; Turkish ‘**tağla**, **dağla**’: to burn (O. Karatay) (Pokorny)

teks: “PIE root”, the root of ‘**textile**’. **Texere** (Latin) > tisse-tissu (Fr.): **doku**-mak (İ. H. Danişmend) / **Text**: dokumak, **tokumak** / **Texture**, **tuch** (German): doku / Old Turkish ‘**tokı**’: write on a stone, and ‘**doku**’: texere

tenk: “PIE root” "to become firm, curdle, thicken" (source also of Irish techt "curdled, coagulated …" (OED) / Turkish ‘**tok**’: tightly woven fabric, thick and hard stuff … Old Turkish ‘**tıng**’: tense, strecht …

tere: “PIE root”, “cross over, pass through.” Turkish ‘**doğru**’. **Direct** < **direk**. Example words: Avatar, through, thorough, **trans**, **transient** etc. **Through** < **doğru**. **Thorough**, **to**; **durch** (German): **doğru**. **Üttür** (Old Turkish): through. / "**Teri** (Turkish vernecular) > **through**" (A. Atabek) / **Togru**: through (DLT) / "ProtoGermanic ***thurkh** (source also of Old Saxon **thuru** … from PIE root ***tere**- " (OED) / **Darakh**, **derekh** (Hebrew): way, direction, through, **doğru** > **tarik** (way) > **tarik** (Arabic) (way, road) / Through: **trei**, **tri** (Celtic) < doğru

tere: “PIE root”, “to rub, to **turn**.” ‘**Dön**’ (**turn**) in Turkish. The English words that are claimed to derive from this root are: **atresia**; attorn; attorney; attrition; **contour**; contrite; detour; detriment; diatribe; **drill**; lithotripsy; return; thrash; thread; thresh; throw; threshold; **trauma**; trephine; tribulation; trite; trout; **trypsin; tryptophan**; turn, tour… / **Tour** > **tur**, **turn** > **dön**, **drill** < **del**. **Many Turkish words were taken almost without changed**. **Actually**, **that didn't happen so. It was their language**, **and they continued to speak it in Western World.**

terkw: “PIE root”, "to twist." It forms all or part of: contort; **distort**; extort; extortion; nasturtium; queer; retort; thwart; torch; torment; torque; **torsion**; tort; **torticollis**; tortuous; torture; truss... / **Dür**: roll, roll up, fold up; **tevür** (Old Turkish): overturn, **devir**mek

ters : “PIE root”, “to dry”. The root of ‘**thirst**, **thirsty’**. Some examples: inter; **Mediterranean**; metatarsal; parterre; subterranean; **tarsal**; tarsus; Tartuffe; **terra**; terrace; terra-cotta; **terrain**; terran; terraqueous; terrarium; terrene; **terrestrial**; terrier; **territory**;

thirst; toast; torrent… / **terra**, **territory** < **toprak**, **torpak**, **yer** / **Trstati** (Sanskrit): **thirst**, **susa**-mak / **Sate**, **satiare**, **sato** (Etrusk) < **tod**, **doy**, **doymak** > **satied**, **satisfy** (with '**su**' – water) / S > T .. susamak, susatmak: thirst (Old forms: þurst, ***thurstu**-, torst, dorst, durst, thurs…)

t'ew, **t'ow** : "PIE root", "hit, strike, pound" (Bomhard) / **T'ew**, **t'ow** < **tög**, **dög**, **döv** (pound, beat)

t'ey, **t'oy**: "PIE root", flare, radiation, sparkle. Etruscan '**tin**': day (Bomhard) / **T'oy** < **doğ** (rise, sun rise, appear) > **day** / **tin** < **tan** (dawn), **tün** (evening, yesterday)

uedh: "PIE root", to push, hit; Turkish '**it**': push (O. Karatay) (Pokorny)

uper: "PIE root", "over." Turkish '**apa**', '**aba**' high person, high position; Turkish '**kop**' means to rise, to get up. Some of the English words claimed to derive from this root are: **hyper**-; insuperable; over-; soprano; sovereign; sum; summit; **Super**-; superable; superb; **superior**; supernal; **supra**-; supreme; **fort**-… / **Abarma**, **abartma**: exaggerate. "**Ab**-" here is one of the rare prefixes in Turkish. It strengthen the meaning of the adjective comes before it.

upo: "PIE root", "under, also up from under, hence 'over'." Turkish '**apa**', '**aba**' high person, high position; Turkish '**kop**' means to rise, to get up. Some of the English words claimed to derive from this root are: **above**; assume; hypo-; **hypochondria**; hypocrisy; hypothesis; opal; open; often; resuscitate; somber; source; souvenirs; **sub**-; subject; substance; subtle; suburb; succeed; succumb; sudden; **suffer**; sufficient; suffix; suggestion; summon; **supply**; support; suppose; **surge**; suspect; **suspend**; sustain; up; valet; vassal... / **The same dialectical opposition and unity exists in Turkish as well.** '**Abdal**': wise person, '**aptal**': idiot. **Abarma**, **abartma**: exaggerate. "**Ab**-" here is one of the rare prefixes in Turkish. It strengthen the meaning of the adjective comes before it.

ur, **we-r**: "PIE roots", roots of water and 'urine'. / **ırmak**: river; **ark**, **arık**: channel / **ır**, **ırmak** – **ark** > irrigate, watering

wed: "PIE root", "**wet**, **watery**". Some examples: anhydrous; **carbohydrate**; dropsy; **hydra**; hydrangea; hydrant; **hydrate**; hydro-; **hydrogen**; inundation; **nutria**; otter; redound; redundant; surround; undine; undulant; vodka; wash; **water**; wet; whiskey; winter... / Turkish "**bu**, **ba**" make words related to water. There are many examples in Turkish, which shows that this root is the original Turkish. Bat, ban, balak, balçık, balık, batak, bula, bulaş, bele, buğu, bulut, buz, pus, bulanık, balina, balkam, baldır, bal, banyo, bardak, Baltık, Balkaş etc.

weg: “PIE root”, "to be strong, be lively." Examples: awake; bewitch; bivouac; invigilate; reveille; surveillance; vedette; vegetable; velocity; **vigil**; **vigilant**; vigilante; **vigor**; waft; **wait**; wake; waken; **watch**; Wicca; wicked; **witch**… / **Bögü**, **bügü** (magic) > weg / **Beg**, **bey** (lord) > **beg** < **bağış** (grant) < **mag** (Turkic Medes’ clergy) > **magic** (Osman Karatay) (Kisamov) / **Baksı**, **bögü**, **bokrat** (physician) / **Watch** < **bek**, **bekle**, **bak**; **wait** < **bekle** (**bekle**: watch, guard); **bak**: look, watch, care

weid: “PIE root”, "to see." “Veni, **vidi**, vici”. Some samples: advice; advise; belvedere; **deja vu**; Druid; envy; evident; guide; Hades; history; idea; ideo-; idol; idyll; improvisation; **interview**; kaleidoscope; prevision; provide; prudent; review; revise; Rig Veda; story; supervise; **survey**; twit; Veda; vide; view; visa; **vision**, **visit**; visor; vista; voyeur; wise; wisdom; wit … / ‘**Püdüş**’ (look, aspect - Chuvash) > **vid**, **weid** / ‘**Vision**’ < **izle**, **gözle** / **vid** (look, aspect) (Chuvash) > **weid**; **vision**, **vid** (A. Atabek) / **Weid** > vazıh, vuzuh (apparent, visible - Turkish Arabic)

wel : “PIE root”, “die”. (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov)) / **wel** < **öl** (die)

wen: “PIE root”, "to desire, strive for." Examples: Vanir; veneration; venerable; **venereal**; venery; venial; **venom**; **Venus**; wean; ween; Wend "Slavic people of eastern Germany;" **win**; **wish**; wont; wynn.. / Turkish ‘**yen**’: win, gain; **iste**: wish; **beğen**: like, wish …

wer: “PIE root”, "to turn, bend.", **ebir**, **evir**, **çevir** (Altai. Tel. Leb. Schor.): convert, turn. In Turkish, “**vir-vir-vur**” always means turning in verbs. Other verbs generally don’t have this root. ‘**Çevir**, **evir**, **devir**, **savur**, **kıvır**, **kavur**…’ Also other Turkish ‘turning’ verbs: ‘**bur**, **burk**, **dür**’. The Turkish “turning, rolling” root is '**oro**'. **Oro** > **round**, turn. English examples that are said to derive from this root: **adverse**; **anniversary**; **avert**; awry; **controversy**; converse; diverge; divert; **evert**; extrovert; gaiter; **introvert**; **invert**; inward; **pervert**; prose; reverberate; revert; subvert; **transverse**; universe; **vermicular**; vermin; versatile; verse; **version**; verst; **versus**; **vertebra**; **vertex**; **vertigo**; vervain; **vortex**; -**ward**; warp; weird; **worm**; worry; **worth**; wrangle; **wrap**; wrath; wreath; wrench; **wrest**; wrestle; wring; wrinkle; wrist; **writhe**; **wrong**; **wry**… more than 70 words / Some Turkish examples: **Evert** < **evir**, **çevir**, **çevirt**; **wry** < **kıvır**; **vortex** < **burgaç** / Old English **cier** > **char** < **çevir**, today’s English ‘**chore**’ < **çevir** (turn)

were-o-: “PIE root”, "true, trustworthy." “It forms all or part of: aver; Varangian; veracious; veracity; **verdict**; veridical; verify; verisimilitude; verism; **veritas**; **verity**; **very**; voir dire; warlock... It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Latin **verus** "true;" Old Church Slavonic vera "faith," Russian viera "faith, belief;" Old English wær "a compact," Old Dutch, Old High German war, Dutch waar, German wahr "true;" Welsh gwyr, Old Irish fir "true." (OED) / Karar **ver** > **verdict**; **var**: exist, to be, come up, present, there is, opposite of ‘no’ …

werg: “PIE root”, "to do, work." How does this root sound like a Turkish root? We find the answer to our question when we see the association of the word 'work', one of the most important words of this root, with the Greek '**ergon**', that is, the Turkish '**erk**'. Some of the English words that are claimed to originate from this root are: allergic; allergy; argon; boulevard; cholinergic; **demiurge**; dramaturge; **energy**; erg "unit of energy;" ergative; **ergonomics**; George; georgic; handiwork; irk; lethargic; lethargy; liturgy; metallurgy; organ; organelle; organic; organism; organize; orgy; **surgeon; surgery**; synergism; synergy; work; wright; wrought... / **Erk**, **erke** > **werg** > **ergon** > **work** / **Erk** (Old Turkish): power to work, power, authority

wey-s: “PIE root”, “**we**” (Starostin, Kassian, Zhivlov). **Wey-s** < **biz** > **us**

wi-ro: “PIE root”, male. **Viril**, **virility** (Eng.): **erkeklik**, **er** (male) / **wiros**, **gwir** (Celtic): **er**, erkek.

xa:s: “PIE root”, “**ash**” (Starostin, Kassian, Zhivlov) / **Has**, **hās**, **hāss** (Hittite): **ash** / **İs**: soot; **köz**: cinders, ember / **XOOST**, **XOOSHT** (Native American): burnt matter, charred wood, charred / **XOOST** > **xa:s** < **is**, **köz** > **has** (Hittite)

xeyu, **suwe**: “PIE root”: rain, yağmur (Starostin, Kassian, Zhivlov). Turkish **sağnak**, **yağış**, **yağmur** > **xeyu**, **suwe** < **sağnak**

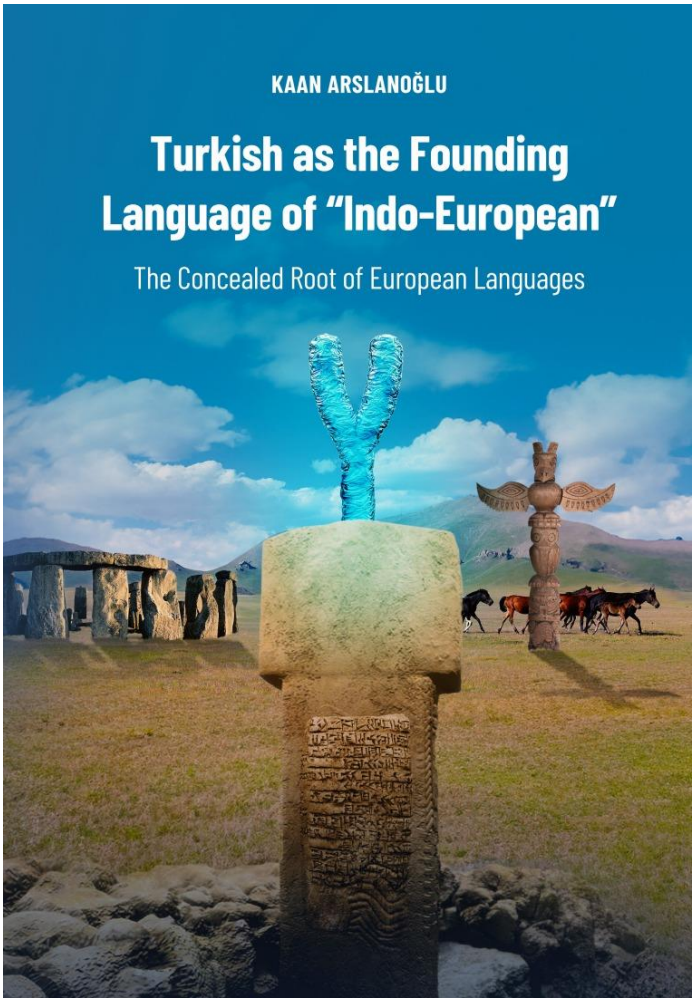
yag: “PIE root”, to worship, reverence, Old Turkish ‘**yakar**’: pray, worship. It is related to name “**Agnes**”.

yekw-r: “PIE root”, “Liver” (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov) / **yekw-r** > **ciğer**, **ciger** (liver) (Codex Cumanicus, 1303)

yeug: “PIE root”, "to join". Join < **kayna**-ma'. Some examples: adjoin; adjust; conjoin; **conjugal**; **conjugate**; conjugation; **conjunct**; disjointed; enjoin; injunction; **jugular**; jostle; joust; **join**; joinder; **joint**; **junction**; juncture; junta; yoga; **yoke**; zeugma; zygoma; **zygomatic; zygote**… / **Yoke**: **ikili** (dual), ikili **koşma**, **koş** (double) / **İkkaritu** (Akkad.): agriculturel working, tillage (yoke); **evoks** (Akkad.): ox and yoke (double concepts) / **İukan** (Hittite): **yoke**, pair, **ikili**, **koş** (binding two oxes together) / **MOİKO** (Native American): two, iki (T. Mayatepek) / Turkish ‘**yaka**’: coast, collar, joint (Mongolian yaka); **yakın** (near) are also about ‘**two**’ concept and is related to “**Yeug**”. / Turkish root ‘**yaq**’: koş, binding oxes for work, yoke (Necip Üçok).

yuwn-ko : “PIE root”, “**young**”: **genç**. **Young**: “Old English **geong** ‘youthful, young; recent, new, fresh,’ from Proto-Germanic *junga- … suffixed form of root ***yeu**- "vital force,

youthful vigor" (source also of Sanskrit yuvan-)" (OED) / **Geong** < **genç** = **yengi**, **yeni** (new, young) > **yuvan** > civan (Turkish Pers.) > **young** > **juve**



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